Sunday Edition

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXV NO. 7 BOMBAY: FEBRUARY 14, 1937. PRICE: TWO ANNAS

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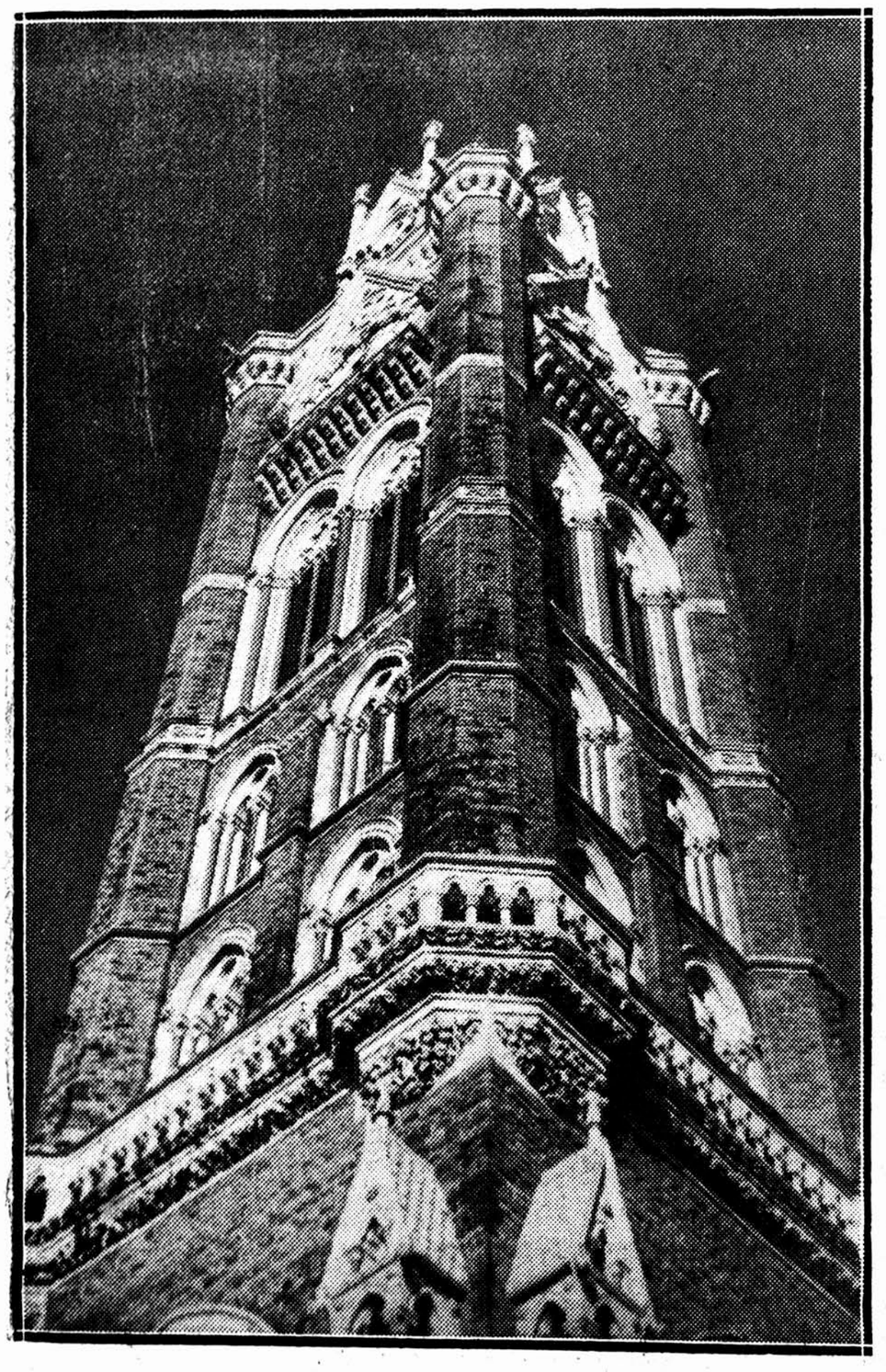
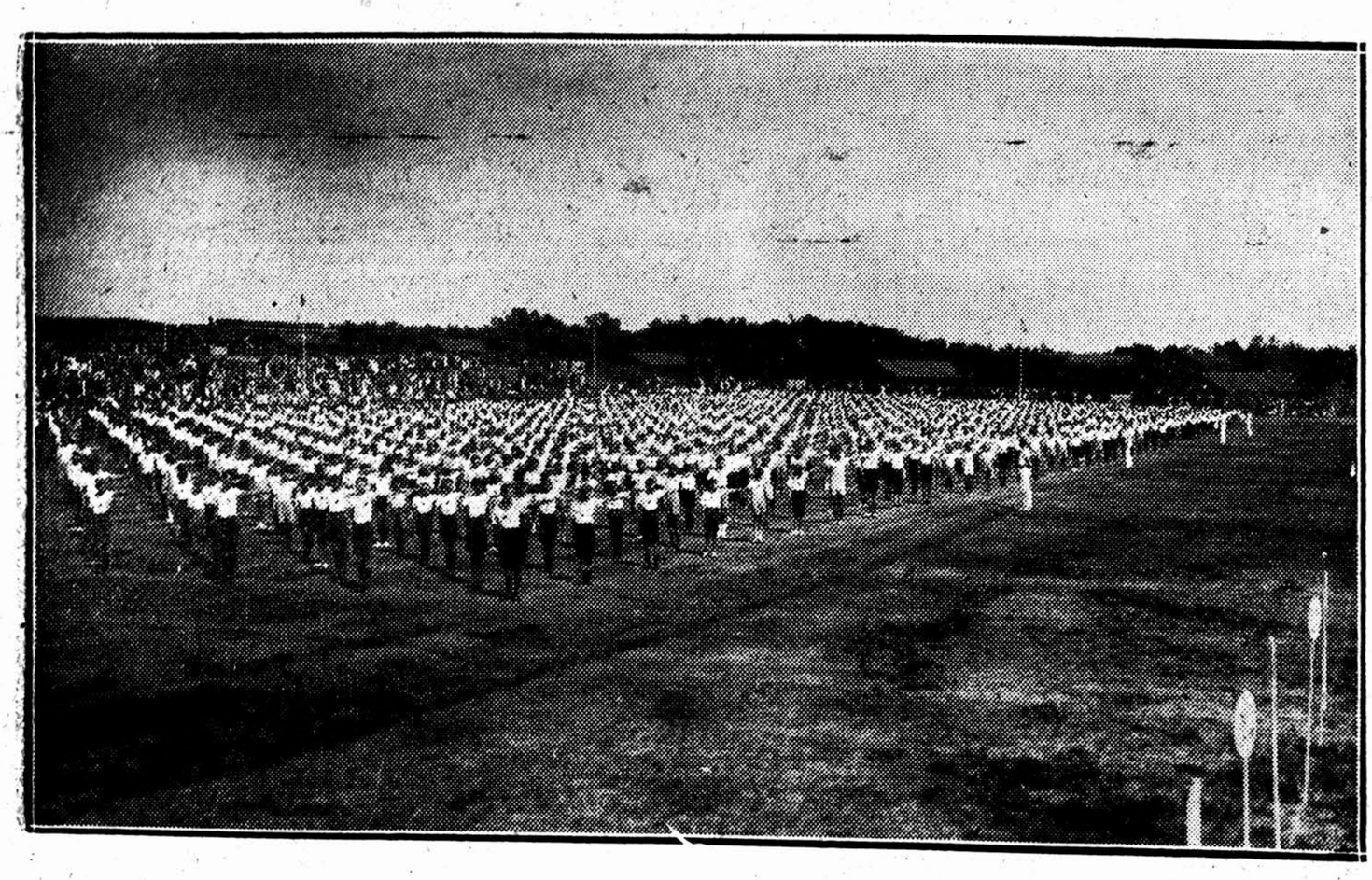
## THE FLOWER GIRL

—V. D. MHATRE.

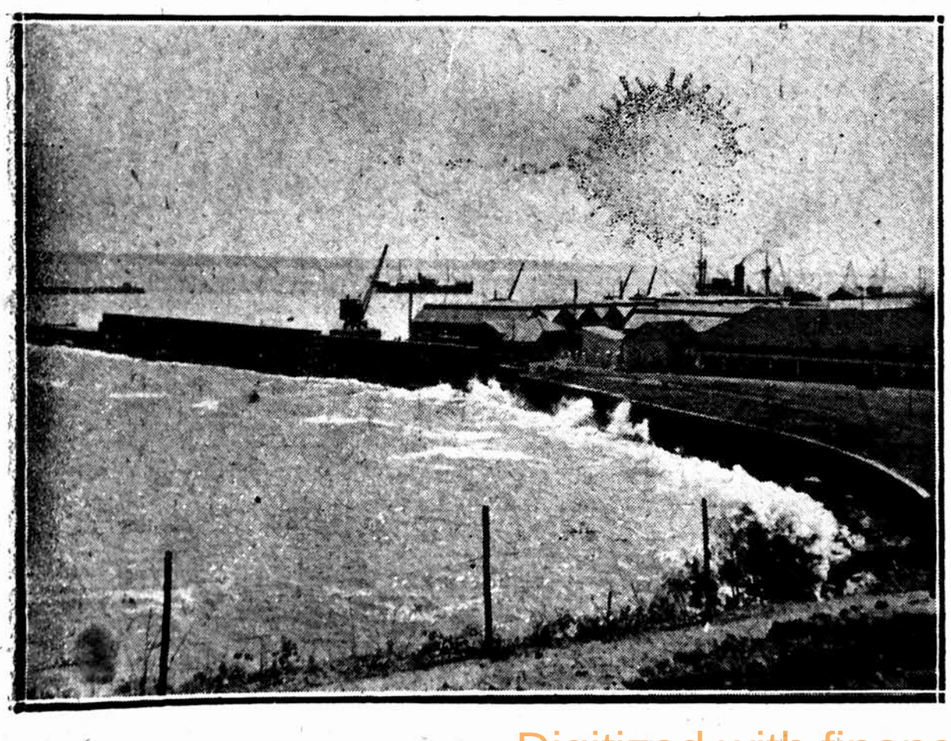


Looking up Bombay's tallest building—Rajabai Clock Tower

Yakshagana dancers of Kanara in their "stage" dress.



"Swedish Drill" is compulsory in all schools of Sweden, the principal institution of this kind of physical training being "Gymnastiska Centralinstitutet" in Stockholm. Photo shows students of the institution in their routine of training.



Marmagao Harbour in Portuguese Goa—will it ever pass into Nazi hands?

"Homeward Bound" (Photo by M. A. Dhrangadrawala)

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Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 322

Telegrams: "Chronicle."
Registered No. B. 1065.

# The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FEBRUARY 14, 1937.

# Soviet Busy Stock-taking

## FESTIVAL OF GEORGIAN ART

(By ABDUL AZIZ AZAD)

MOSCOW, Jan 16.

Moscow is not only a truly cosmopolitan metropolis, but a giant stage on which is depicted the tremendous political, social and cultural progress of all the peoples of the vast and mighty territory known as the Union of Soviet Socialists Republics. On its streets, in its meetings, congresses and conferences, in its theatres and its concert halls one can see and hear peoples of all the many nationalities and races, in their colourful national dress, their art and culture, be they from the remote regions of the North, from the villages of Ukraine, or from the ancient lands of the Near East, the Turkmenians, Uzbeks, Armenians, Georgians and others.

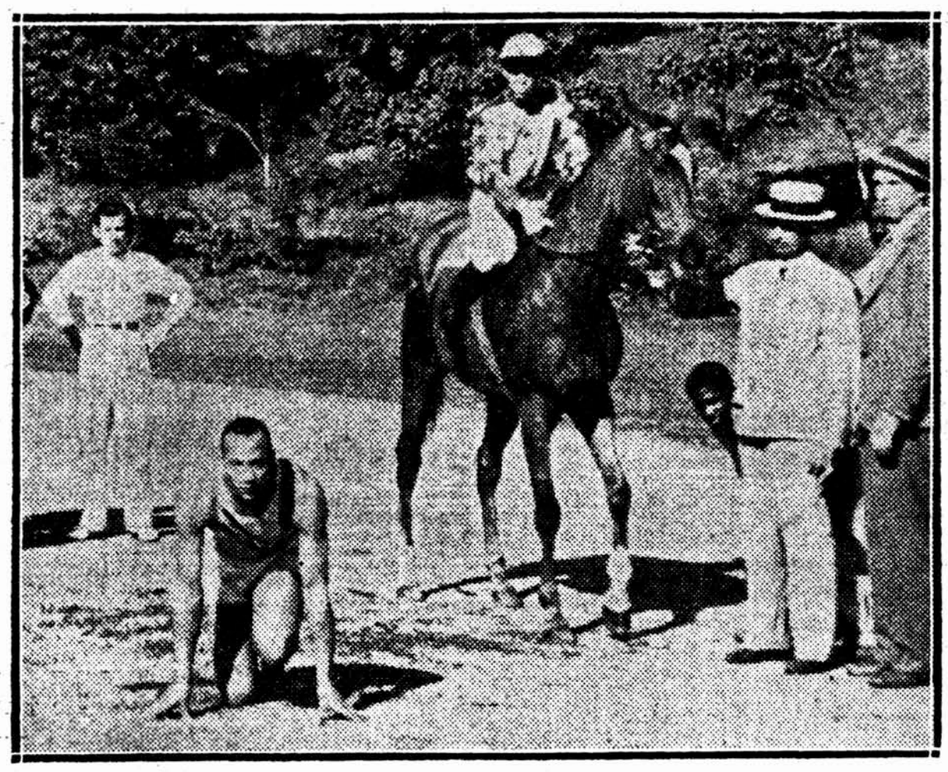
In pursuance of its policy of encouraging national culture to the fullest extent, the Soviet Government has made it a point to bring groups from the various national areas to the capital, Moscow, from time to time in order to demonstrate the developments made on this most important "front"—culture. Already the "Ten Day Periods" devoted to showing the art and culture of, among others, the Ukraine, Kazahstan, and Georgia have become a regular feature in the Red Metropolis and are eagerly looked forward to by the capital's citizens.

The Ten Day Period of Georgian Art and Culture has just come to an end after an exceptionally brilliant performance on the part of the Georgian participants and an equally warm reception on the part of their hosts—the people of Moscow. Over a thousand persons came from Tiflis to demonstrate Georgian musical, dramatic and choreographic arts, including prominent Georgian artists, folk singers and dancers, choruses and members of the staff of the Tiflis State Theatre of Opera and Ballet and other groups, orchestors, together with costumes, scenary, and folk musical instruments.

### Ancient Arts Preserved

For ten days, before great audiences filling the Bolshoi Opera House, the Hall of columns in the House of the Trade Unions, and various workers' clubs, they showed how the ancient arts of the Georgian people are preserved and carefully fostered under the Soviet regime. Moscow was impressed by the beautiful singing of the choruses in their rendering of national folk songs of the Georgian people, sung in interesting three-part polyphony, which is derived from the semi-Oriental origin of Georgian music. A number of operas based on national themes were presented, winning high praise; while national dances, prevalent in the various parts and mountain villages of Georgia, danced to the accompaniment of the traditional hand-clapping and folk instruments drew much admiration and applause.

At the conclusion of the Ten Day Period of Georgian Art and Culture a reception for the participants was held in the Large Kremlin Palace where their fellow-countrymen, Stalin, and other leaders of the Party and Government greeted them. This was followed by the bestowal of the Order of Lenin on the Tiflis State Theatre of Opera and Ballet and to the leading artists in the group. In addition 37 other participants were awarded the Order of the Badge of Honour, while a number received the Order of the Red Banner of Labour. In addition to the government's decision to pay the travelling expenses of the participants and to give them premiums, a sum of five million, two hundred thousand roubles is to be allocated by the Government of USSR to build an apartment house for the artists of the Tiflis State Theatre of Opera and Ballet; for the reconstruction of the theatre's premises, and for building a concert hall for the Tiflis Conservatory of Music, which will also be reconstructed.



**The start of the unique race—man against racehorse—that featured the opening of the international sports week at Havana, Cuba. Jesse Owens, triple Olympic Winner, is shown on his mark at the start of the event, with the horse and jockey in silks ready to go. Owens outran the horse in the sensational test of human stamina.**

### The Soviet Census

The Soviet Union has just undergone a "stock taking"—the census—and Governmental offices are now busy checking up and tallying the figures entered on the census cards. While it is yet too early to publish the figures resulting from this gigantic task of recording and registering statistics about a population of over 170 millions that is scattered over a huge territory roughly equal to one-sixth of the earth's surface, yet the newspapers have begun to report many interesting facts and anecdotes in connecting with the census.

Thousands of students of higher institutes and schools voluntarily mobilised and spent several weeks in intensive training preparatory to recording the census to ensure that everything went smoothly on the day when the census started. In remote localities census-takers started days in advance using every means of conveyance all the way from airplanes to donkeys over steep mountain trails, to reach their destinations in time.

In Moscow, for example, courteous young men and women came to each apartment and registered each dweller, filling out cards which listed the name, address, occupation, education, nationality and religious belief (or non-belief) of each person. Everything was politely and courteously done and there was no attempt to pry into one's business or to force or threaten anyone.

From the anecdotes told by people who took part in the census in Tzarist times, it appears that this was not the case in those days. They tell that in many cases, people would shut their doors and not allow the census-takers to enter, or that whole villages would hide in the woods, fearing that this was some new means of taxing them.

Others claim that in the course of taking the census enormous progress in the country's economic and cultural well-being is very evident. The census-taker Donchenko, in Moscow, for example, had this to say: "The well-being of the population has greatly increased; this can be noticed on entering any apartment. People too, have become more polite, more responsive; the population takes a more conscientious attitude towards the census, strives to assist the census-taker".

The last census was taken ten years ago, in 1926. It will be highly interesting to see what the new census reveals regarding this country's progress since.

## Thousands Of Students Volunteer For Census Work

### Hygiene Institute Opens In Moscow

The First Moscow Medical Institute recently officially opened the largest hygiene of its kind in the largest Institute of Hygiene. The Hygiene Institute originated through the efforts of the famous scientist F. F. Erisman some forty years ago, and has grown from its former seven room, one-storey house to a splendid four-storey building designed by one of the Soviet Union's leading architects. It has its own meteorological station and sanitation and municipal economy museums, as well as a great number of laboratories completely equipped with Soviet apparatus.

This institute trains physicians for the various fields of hygiene: food, labour, illumination, municipal, school and social hygiene. Its laboratories devote great attention to the study of the most important problems involved in municipal and industrial sanitation.

### Ancient Oil Tapped

Oil recently brought to the surface in Aldan in Yakutia, which is located in Eastern Siberia, has been discovered to be one of the Combrion rock strata, according to Soviet scientists.

This discovery is of great value both from a practical industrial sense and also scientifically, according to A. Krems, chief geologist of the Central Administration of the Oil Industry. He claims that oil discovered in the Cambrian strata indicates that a vegetable and animal world existed at that time. Furthermore, while it has been held that even if oil were found in the Cambrian strata it would be so compressed that it would be impossible to separate it, the oil brought up in Aldan considerably revises this theory.

### *A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY*

**"Shall we pause now and turn our backs upon the road that lies ahead? Shall we call this the promised land, or shall we continue on our way? For each age there is a dream that is dying or one that is coming to birth. Many visions are here as we face the future. Comfort says: "Tarry a while." Opportunism says: "look here is a good spot.' Timidity asks. 'How Difficult is the road ahead?' Our present gains were won under the goad of fear and suffering. The very times were on the side of progress."—Roosevelt.**

# Madam Butterfly!

## INDIFFERENCE TO HER ILLUSTRATES MAN'S INDIFFERENCE TO NATURE

By T. V. Subrahmanyam

Of the various wonderful creations of God perhaps the most attractive and the least harmful is the butterfly. With its gorgeously painted wings it plays in the garden kissing the beautiful flowers. It flutters in the air so diligently as to excite wonder in the mind of man. Men admire it; poets sing about it; and Zoologists study it

But familiarity breeds indifference and man never cares about common things. Even a student of Zoology is at first forced to study it and only after his study he turns to himself and asks "Is the hand of Nature really so wonderful?" Only after knowing something about this enchanting creature something about its life-history and nature can we know that full many a butterfly is born to blush unseen and wastes its happy dances before the eyes of indifferent men. Let us learn something about this curious creature.

### THEY DANCE IN THE AIR!

With the break of dawn these tiny day-winged birds shake their drowsy sleep and fly about here and there visiting the smiling flowers. They alight on the floral petals and with their long probosces suck up the nectariferous juice. Then with a gay flutter they dance in the pleasant air. Men crowd in theatres and dance halls to feast their eyes on dances, performed on the terra firma, but none spares even a minute to look at these fairies dancing in the air.

The variously coloured 'dresses' of these celestial insects—the golden lustre, the green emerald, the shining silver, the azure blue, the lily white,—have no appeal to the human eyes. Only the poets and the Naturalists and a few Nature-loving men ever notice them.

When evening comes these diurnal friends disappear one by one and with night they all retire to take rests among the clustered foliage leaves. They have not got the magnificent chambers of the bees or the comfortable nests of the birds to lodge but they depend upon plants for everything. All the night they shelter on the underside of leaves.

Of their various enemies birds are the most powerful as they are stronger and better fliers than these helpless insects. But only some are edible while others are not and, therefore, only the former are chased and killed. But nature has contrived to save even these edible varieties. The edible forms imitate the inedible ones in colour and behaviour so that the birds take them to be inedible. It is this phenomenon of imitation for advantage that is known as 'Mimicry' in Zoology. There are various forms of mimicry but it will be out of place to describe them here.

### THE CATERPILLARS

On the plant-leaves the female butterfly lays the eggs which later on become the caterpillars. These caterpillars are for all external appearances worm-like and they voraciously feed upon leaves. From an agricultural standpoint the study of these caterpillars is of great importance and Entomology is a separate branch of study which deals with all insects and organisms which are destructive to cultivation. The butterflies themselves are harmless to plants but their caterpillars are not so.

Like the butterflies the caterpillars also are of various colours. But whatever their diversity of colours might be they all reach the 'pupal' stage when they encyst themselves in silken cerements and apparently take rest. Though inactive externally great internal variations take place and inside the cyst physiological activities are at their highest and one day the butterflies creep out breaking the cover and flutter with ease and delight. How from the fertilized tiny eggs the 'Crawling serpent' issued, which for sometime feeding upon leaves and performing looping movements came to rest, how it wove a cocoon of silken cerements for protection and hung on some twig like an inert baglet, how one day out came the tiny bird to dance in the serene atmosphere, with what rapidity these transformations took place—all arouse so much wonder as by the Metamorphosis of Ovid or by the magical transformations of the East. These great changes in the life-history of a butterfly, known as metamorphosis appear to be a magical performance not only to the ordinary layman but to all. For Lord Avebury had in one of his essays told about a certain Biologist who was accused of practising witchcraft and put into prison for he kept some caterpillars which turned into butterflies.

Such are the wonders worked out by Nature and such the retributions scholars receive. Such are the things Nature provides for man and such the indifference man shows to Nature.

## THE TAJ MAHAL

BY YONE NOGUCHI.

Gigantic mass of marble! Crystallization
Of morning light into a triumphal tower
Where across buried centuries a lamentation for the queen
Is forever sung! A pilgrim of songs and beauty,
I kneel with humble assurance that love
Is the best creator of beauty. We are all Sha Jahans
Who around a tomb of beauty sing a dirge for love.

Taj sleeps! Sunlight have her in its morning benediction!
Oh, may she ever sleep deep in love's entwined arms!
Dreams of mine form themselves into a symbol of beauty,
And fill up each inch of my visionary sphere,—
A dream of light that suddenly takes a singing pose,
A dream of melody awakened from a mysterious world,
A dream of drinking a happiness that is more happy
Because of its irrationality akin to trance. Who can deny
What I observe is a beauty of falsehood? Who can distinguish
The difference between falsehood and reality?

Standing at both sides of the watercourse in the garden in front,
Hundreds of the cypress-tree sentinels cast their sun-glossed mien
On the water, pointing out one more noble world underneath.
Beyond a platform interrupting the water-course, the Taj rose
In the distance with all vertical symmetries in its form,—
Oh, what a happy but strange sensation that depresses me!
I know that it comes from the beauty too athereal, too perfect.

A faultless creation of art, the mausoleum leaves me no room
For my imagination to play on. What a difficulty to save me
From the sweet dizziness I feel in the symmetry that is absolute!

Behind the walls of precious stones exhausting all subtleties
In the wreaths, scrolls and frets, the queen sleeps—
An Imperial Heloise entombed in the beauty of pearl.
Be quiet lest she may stir to dreams of swords and slaughter!
Love have her in its sweet keep!

Oh, silence have her sleep ever in thy peaceful vault!
The queen sleeps! Dirge be sung for the sleeping lady,—
Apparition-like sepulchre of white have her in thy sacred care!

—"The Japan Times."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# Industrial Progress Of India

## Nation-Wide Organisation Is Essential

By Dr. R. C. RAWLEY

For the last two decades our country has had the pleasure and privilege of witnessing the arrival, sojourn, and departure of various Royal Commissions entrusted with the task of developing the agricultural and industrial resources of our poverty-stricken land. And, for over a decade, our politicians and national legislators have preached the gospel of industrialisation and condemned the politico-economic tactics of the powers that control India's economic destiny. Instead of devoting themselves to the study and investigation of the problems connected with the production and distribution of goods, some of the ancient pillars of our national wisdom have frittered away their meagre resources in fomenting internal intrigue amongst the members of our national chambers of commerce and in despatching futile telegraphic messages to the various Government Departments, seeking protection for unprotected industries. There has been, in short, a sort of psychological revolution in the industrial field since the beginning of the post-war era.

### *State Of Economic Coma*

The processes employed by the public bodies and private individuals in ventilating and advertising India's poverty have resulted in some measure of success, in so far as the development of iron, steel, and sugar industries is concerned. Individuals and joint-stock organisations have, indeed, amassed fortunes through the direct and indirect influence of heavy import duties on the products of the protected industries. But the country as a whole has miserably failed in improving the earnings or the standard of living of the working classes. Such constructive efforts as scientific research, village uplift movement, industrial scholarships and model farms, have contributed very little to the happiness and economic peace of the agricultural and industrial workers. They are still living in a state of economic coma, and are unable to find an antidote for this peculiar malady.

### *More Than Sympathy Needed*

The recent utterances of the President of the Indian National Congress refer almost patheticallly to the dire poverty of the masses and to the urgent need for industrialisation on a large scale. Formerly stress was laid on the self-sufficiency of cottage industries, but now, a rational combination of domestic and mass production is regarded as an essential feature of our national economic programme. Anticipating the future political outlook, some Provincial Governments made an early start and created highly complicated and expensive executive machinery for the purpose of introducing improved methods of production in cottage industries. As a result of these official efforts, the village artisan acquired a certain amount of enthusiasm and confidence, but did not succeed in improving his financial status. The training received under the patronage of official agencies could not be converted into commercial gain owing to the continued want of initial capital and the lack of marketing facilities. Similar causes may perhaps upset the Utopian ideal of the Congress which aims at making the village artisan self-sufficient and prosperous. Something more than sympathy is needed in bringing about a revival in the industrial life of the craftsman.

### *Economic Isolation Impossible*

It is fully realised by every one familiar with the present mechanised state of the world that primitive economic isolation is no longer possible. India, like Japan, must necessarily keep pace with the march of industrialism in Western countries or else disappear from the map of advanced industrial nations of the world. The question now arises as to how to achieve industrialisation on a large scale without bringing in its wake the extreme concentration of wealth inherent in modern forms of rigid capitalism and industrial cartels. The failure of the present form of capitalism in India is a sufficient evidence of the dangers which the country must face in readjusting personal and social values. It cannot be gainsaid that the existing system is full of economic impediments and is decidedly injurious to the interests of the vast majority of the working classes who are, to a large extent, responsible for the creation of the national wealth.

The socialistic achievement of industrialisation on a large scale is not an easy task. It requires "mass mobilisation" of capital. It carries with it a selfless sense of national responsibility. And above all, it demands an immediate surrender of certain fictitious financial rights held sacred by the privileged classes. It is a well-known fact that industrial finance in India moves within a narrow groove and is controlled and manipulated by a group of Company promoters and managing agents who are for ever striving to create commercial monopolies and industrial combines in a recklessly selfish manner. Any movement directed towards the creation of a national industrial scheme will be opposed and ridiculed by the existing financial groups. It would, therefore, be necessary to evolve new methods of finance for the creation of a network of Industrial organisations all over the country.

### *Need For National Industry*

In order to overcome the difficulties resulting from the continued sway of individual capitalism, the leaders of national thought must bring about a nation-wide awakening in the realm of industry. Past experience in the political field makes it abundantly clear that the nation as a whole is capable of sacrifices. There are thousands and thousands of "lower middle class" people in this country who make substantial contributions to various charitable funds and institutions and are always willing and anxious to support a national cause. An intimate appeal issued by the premier national organisation in the country, (i.e., the Indian National Congress), should not fail to elicit financial response from those citizens who are in earnest search of remedies for unemployment and poverty. This response, no matter how great, will not provide adequate financial resources for nation-wide industrialisation. For purposes of "mass mobilisation" of capital, such accumulated resources as the "unwanted" reserves of Indian Insurance Companies will have to be tapped.

### *Tap Life Insurance Concerns*

The growth of life insurance business in India is a matter of wide public knowledge. In the garb of nationalism and with the aid of patriotic slogans, many insurance companies have accumulated large reserves which are either invested in Government securities or placed at the disposal of joint stock banks at low rates of interest. A correspondent of the "Times of India" recently estimated the annual surplus for investment at Rupees Five Crores, and further suggested that in another ten years the amount available for investment will exceed ten crores. A certain proportion of these surplus funds should certainly be invested in gilt-edged securities and earmarked for ordinary and exceptional emergencies, but there appears to be no moral, financial or legal justification for Indian insurance companies to withhold a reasonable percentage of their cash reserves from sound industrial investments. The foundation of some of the largest industrial organisations in Canada and the United States of America was built upon the solid rock of insurance finance. Let there be a reciprocal exchange of patriotic slogans at this stage of our industrial history. In the past, they have taken crores of rupees from the small investors, let them now come forward with substantial contributions to the National Industrial Fund. In the larger interests of the country as a whole unnecessary, and to a certain extent, unwarranted accumulation of large reserves of idle capital should not only be discouraged, but socially and legally prohibited at the same time.

A deep consideration of the subject under reference will clearly show that the two avenues indicated above would ultimately lead us to the "mass mobilisation" of capital, provided certain economic pitfalls are avoided on the preliminary march. Industrial talent and administrative ability are available in abundance outside the existing combines. Unemployment is rampant amongst the working classes, as well as amongst those who come under the category of educated classes. There is, as it were, a sort of unorganised revolution in the country against the prevailing system of education, and there is an increasing demand for diversion to vocational training. Technical institutes, engineering colleges and research laboratories are springing up in all parts of India. The existing form of capitalism being unsuitable for healthy national development, a new phase of industrialisation must come into being at this opportune moment. And this new phase must necessarily assimilate the spirit of the times and create a nation-wide organisation capable of dealing effectively with the problems of poverty, unemployment and industrialisation on a large scale.

### *Organization Necessary*

Protagonists of the old order would certainly ridicule the idea and say that even a hundred

*Continued on Page 45*


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## *WISE AND OTHERWISE!*

## *Bad Husbands And Good Men*

(BY I. B. BRACE.)

"Gossiping and lying go together".—They must since they lie together.

"There could be no great ones if there were no little ones."—Yes. In the land of the blind the one-eyed is king.

"Tis better to be happy than wise".—Rather is it better to be happy than otherwise.

"Set a thief to catch a thief."—A plea why policemen should be recruited behind prison bars.

"Of all crafts, an honest man is the master craft."—When honesty begins to be a craft it ceases to be honesty. It becomes hypocrisy.

"Hope is the poor man's bread."—And the League of Nations' butter.

"Hope is grief's best music."—Yes. a lively dead march.

"Without hope the heart would break."—And with hope the heart oft goes to pieces.

"When one is on horseback he knows all things."—And it grieves him to know that all things know him not.

"A horse hired, never tired."—Because it can always do the last mile to its burial ground.

"A horse that will not carry a saddle must have no oats."—And a horse that has no oats must refuse to carry a saddle.

"It is a sad house where the hen crows louder than the cock."—And how much better is the house in which the cock crows all the time?

"Fools build houses and wise men live in them."—In Bombay wise men build chawls for all men to die in them.

"A bad husband cannot be a good man."—But a good man can be a bad husband.

"Husbands are in heaven when the wives scold not."—And that is why they feel a sense of security when they employ lady typists.

"A pound of idleness weighs 20 ounces."—Indeed? then idleness by measure is a commendable thing.


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# Enemies Of Our Health

## How Yogic Exercises Combat Evil Of Respiratory Diseases

**By Swami Kuvalayananda**

A glance at the report of the Health Officer of the Bombay Municipal Corporation is likely to lead a man to think that malaria, small-pox, cholera, influenza, diphtheria and tuberculosis are the real enemies of Bombay's health. Only recently the Municipal Officer brought to the notice of the Corporation the increasing menace of tuberculosis and the Corporation is seriously thinking of adopting additional measures to effectively check the insidious advance of this fell disease. A deeper study of the vital statistics of our city, however, will reveal the fact that the greatest enemies of our health are not the diseases mentioned above, not even tuberculosis, but the diseases of respiration. The following figures will clearly bring out this fact

| Year | Total No. of Deaths due to T. B. | Total No of Deaths due to Respiratory diseases. |
|---|---|---|
| 1932 | 1389 | 8286 |
| 1933 | 1594 | 9102 |
| 1934 | 1856 | 10056 |
| 1935 | 1929 | 10642 |

### More Deadly Than T. B.

These figures declare that the toll of life taken by diseases of respiration is 5 to 6 times heavier than that taken by T.B. Not only pneumonia, asthma and bronchitis collectively claim more deaths every year than T. B. but pneumonia even taken singly beats T.B. in its mortality record! Let vital statistics again bear out this statement:

| Year | T.B. | Pneumonia |
|---|---|---|
| 1932 | 1389 | 6545 |
| 1933 | 1594 | 7428 |
| 1934 | 1856 | 8078 |
| 1935 | 1929 | 8758 |

### Corporation And Respiratory Diseases

Is the Bombay Corporation doing anything to prevent these respiratory diseases that are the greatest enemies of our health? Unfortunately the answer to this question is largely to be in the negative. Beyond trying to maintain and improve the general sanitation of the city which indirectly helps to resist the spread of these diseases, the Bombay Municipality is not putting forth any efforts calculated to hold the respiratory diseases in check. No prophylactic work to prevent bronchitis, asthma, pneumonia, etc., is undertaken, in spite of the fact that these diseases cost us the largest number of lives every year!

"But," one would ask, "is any prophylactic work beyond what is being done by the Corporation by way of looking to the public health in general, at all possible in the field of these diseases? We can prevent plague by leading a campaign against rats and by inoculating people in affected areas. We can prevent small-pox by vaccination. We can prevent malaria by filling up breeding pools and treating foul water collections with larvicides and disinfectants liberally. In the same way is there anything that can prevent respiratory diseases? Masters of bacteriology tell us that most of the pathogenic germs such as pneumococci, streptococci etc., are permanent residents in the tissues even of perfectly healthy people. Now pneumococci are responsible for causing pneumonia and they as well as streptococci are known to excite bronchitis. Asthma though not yet traced to any pathogenic germs, is due to constitutional sensitiveness to particular diet or climatic conditions. These are tremendous odds against any war against these respiratory diseases. How can we hope to prevent diseases that are due either to bacilli which are universally present or diseases which are due to constitutional weaknesses?"

### Difficulty Not Insuperable

To this very sensible question there is an equally sensible reply. Bacteriologists no doubt hold that the pathogenic germs like pneumococci or streptococci are universally present even in healthy bodies. They, however, are firmly of opinion that these bacilli cause respiratory diseases only when the general vitality of an individual is lowered and the tissues of the respiratory apparatus lose their power of resistance. Never otherwise So we can prevent pneumonia or bronchitis by maintaining a high level of individual vitality and also by rendering the tissues of the respiratory organs resistant to the pathogenic germs Even asthma which is considered to be due to particular constitutional susceptibilities of an individual, can be prevented by avoiding particular types of food and keeping the breathing apparatus healthy.

### Breathing Exercises Recommended

The Asthma Research Council of England has published a booklet giving physical exercises for the treatment of asthma. These exercises are prophylactic as well as curative and consist of a variety of breathing movements all calculated to make the respiratory system healthy. Other authorities are of opinion that the best way of preserving the health of the respiratory system and to maintain its resistance to diseases, is to practise breathing exercises and to avoid all hygienic misdeeds.

In the city of Bombay as well as in all other big cities the most common trouble which lowers the resisting capacity of the lining membrane of the breathing apparatus and renders an individual liable to respiratory diseases, is "Cold in the Head", As Dr. Ethel Browning, Dr. Charles E. Atkinson, Dr. Harry Roberts and all other eminent medical men will tell us, these common colds which are often accompanied by catarrhal inflammations of the nose and throat, leave the respiratory organs in a state of permanently increased liability to bacillary invasion. The most unfortunate circumstance about this cold is that once it has been set up, there is a rapid increase in the number and virulence of the microbes associated with this condition. And as streptococci, pneumococci, and various other pathogenic germs are usually present in the nasal passages and throats even of healthy persons, as has been stated above, these colds are liable to prove dangerous and develop serious respiratory diseases such as pneumonia, bronchitis and even tuberculosis. As Sir Leonard Hill remarks in his book—"Common Colds"—"Although the symptoms of a cold may be trifling, its consequences may be extremely serious."

### Methods Of Prevention

The foregoing discussion, extremely brief though it is, is sufficient to bring it home to everybody that the respiratory diseases which as we have seen are the greatest enemies of Bombay's health, can successfully be held in check, if (1) we can maintain our general vitality at its proper level (2) avoid all hygienic errors, (3) and especially keep up the health of the respiratory system, not neglecting even such seemingly trifling troubles as common colds.

Here one may very relevantly ask the following question, "Is there any system of health-culture which teaches physical exercises, prophylactic as well as curative for maintaining not only general vitality, but especially the vitality of the respiratory system, and in addition to this can prescribe methods of nasal and throat wash? And an unbiased and scientific study of the Yogic system of health-culture, will convince any person that that system is capable of covering the whole field of health-culture. The Yogic system teaches a number of physical exercises such as Asanas, Bandhas, and Mudras that can satisfactorily take care of the different systems working in the human organism. Its wealth of breathing exercises in the shape of Pranayama is pre-eminently capable of preserving and promoting the health of the respiratory system. Its cleansing processes in the form of Neti, Dhauti, Basti, etc., can claim rare efficacy in keeping off the pathogenic germs from the human body. It lays special emphasis on personal hygiene including diet.

### Yogic Health Centre

The Ishwardas Chunilal Yogic Health Centre of the Kaivalyadhama is an institution where Yogic exercises are taught as they have been handed down from generation to generation. During the five years of its working in Bombay it has succeeded in giving relief to a large number of patients suffering from respiratory troubles.

To undergo training in all the courses in Yogic exercises that are instituted at the Ishwardas Chunilal Yogic Health Centre would be ideal. But for the convenience of people who wish to learn and practise only the irreducible minimum of Yogic exercises in order to avoid respiratory troubles, special arrangements have been made at the Health Centre. Medical scientists are unanimous in saying that the urban conditions predispose a person to respiratory troubles. Industrial cities like Bombay are, in different areas, considerably robbed of the ultra-violet rays which are essential for a man's health. Medical scientists are also agreed that the atmospheric impurities in the form of soot, and dust from inhabited but imperfectly ventilated rooms and streets which carry millions of microbes with it, are responsible for a large share in the respiratory mischief. Fortunately the I. C. Y. Health Centre is located just on the sea-side A person attending this Health Centre can get ample ultra-violet rays and can wash his lungs with air fresh from the sea entirely free from the atmospheric impurities. Here he can also learn simple methods of nasal and throat wash. Arrangements have been made for people to sit in the open and take their breathing exercises there

With a view to enable even the suburban population to take advantage of prophylactic Yogic methods for preventing respiratory troubles, the Kaivalyadhama intends organizing two Health Centres, one at Borivli and the other somewhere between Bandra and Borivli.

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*A SHORT SERIAL STORY*

# The Return Of The Prodigal

By DHARAM DEV KASHAP, M.A., B. Com.

**PRINCIPAL CHARACTERS:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **MOHAN** | **A Clerk.** |
| **KANTA** | **His Wife.** |
| **KUMAR** | **His little son.** |
| **MR. GHOSH** | **A Film-Director.** |
| **MANOHAR** | **His assistant.** |
| **LILA** | **A Dancer.** |

**(Mohan, a postal clerk at Agra, who loses his job on account of retrenchment, comes to Bombay in search of employment, leaving his wife Kanta and eight-year-old son Kumar, behind. After undergoing much privation he, at last, succeeds in getting a job as a film-actor in the "Light of India Pictures, Ltd." and soon attains to undreamt of heights of stardom. Wealth and fame lead to dissipation and Mohan, falling desperately in love with Lila, a dancer of low morals, who had played a small role in his picture, and wasting all his earnings on the latter, neglects to support his starving wife and child in Agra and even to write to them..... From here the story now proceeds).**

Meanwhile the summer was at its end, and the rainy season had just set in. Still. Kanta's tragic fate remained unchanged. Suffering for her, had proved to be one long long moment, that knew no seasons. But the gloomy and melancholy character of the rainy season corresponded fully with the state of affairs in which she was. It appeared as if Nature was in sympathy with her, because she herself shed many tears, when Kanta did so. Only she did not enable her to shake off the shackles of misery and misfortune. in which Kanta was bound. and which were becoming heavier and heavier.

Kumar's illness. which was at first thought to be an ordinary one took a serious turn, and he became weaker and weaker. Kanta spent whatever money she had on his medical treatment, but all this was of no avail. The doctors had failed to diagnose the malady properly. This made Mohan's attitude of indifference quite unbearable. A week had passed. and he had neither come himself nor written any letter

At last Kanta decided to send a wire to Mohan after waiting for one day more. But on the very next day the postman, looking very happy, brought a letter for her. With trembling fingers and a throbbing heart she opened the letter. It was from Mohan. He had expressed his regrets at his inability to come to Agra on account of heavy work. and had written that he would not be able to do so before a couple of months. as he would be busy during this period with the second picture. which had already been started. He had added. that, as the living at Bombay was rather expensive, he had not been able to save anything to send home. But anyhow, he would try to do so in the near future. He had also enquired after Kumar's health in an indifferent manner. The letter almost killed Kanta.

Wiping her tear-smitten eyes, she entered the room with the cruel letter still in her hands.

"Is that a letter from Papa, mother," cried Kumar in a state of ecstasy.

"No Kumar, this is not ours. This is for the old lady, who lives downstairs," replied Kanta sitting near Kumar's bed, and taking his hands into her's. But as soon as she finished the sentence, tears betrayed her, and filled her eyes again.

"But why are you weeping mother?"

"Oh no, it is nothing, dear."

"There is something. Why don't you tell me. It means you don't love me now. Is it because I have been disfigured by illness? Allright, when Papa comes in a day or two, I will tell him everything and he will take you to task for that."

"But Kumar, are you sure that your Papa will come so early as that?"

"Sure! why not? Doesn't he love me so much, and you also?"

"Ah, you are mistaken Kumar. It is a pity that your Papa has forgotten us altogether," and being unable to carry the sad news any more, Kanta told her son everything about Mohan's letter, and burst into sobs.

"Two months" exclaimed Kumar with a lump in his throat, "oh it is a pretty long period to wait. Isn't it, mother? I wish Papa himself had arrived to-day, instead of the letter."

"Don't worry any more about it dear. Try to sleep" and Kanta attempted to console him as best as she could.

But after hearing the sad news, Kumar's condition became precarious. As the night drew, his temperature rose to 104 degrees, and he became delirious. The doctor had been called, but the medicine that he gave, did not better Kumar's condition at all. At about mid-night he plunged into a state of semi-unconsciousness, much to the alarm and distress of Kanta, and her elderly lady neighbour, who was also attending upon the sick child out of sympathy.

A ghastly silence, a silence more mournful than solitude—the silence of Death, prevailed in the room But it was occasionally broken by the heart-rending groans of Kumar, who lay on a bed of suffering. What a painful contrast did this doomed place present to a certain gay and magnificent house in Bombay, where Lila's birthday was being celebrated in a princely fashion; where the bubbling wine flowed, instead of calm tears; where sweet music and laughter filled the air, instead of half-stifled sobs and cries; where one could see life, in all its sham glory and mad revelry, instead of the awe inspiring Death.

"I think I should better go, and bring the doctor" said the old lady to Kanta. "Kumar's condition is getting very dangerous." She could not bear any longer the tragic sight before her, and without waiting for Kanta's reply, she left the room hurriedly.

"Mother" cried Kumar in a shaky voice. "Where is Papa, has he come?"

"He will come soon, Kumar" replied Kanta with tears in her eyes, and bending over him, she caressed him tenderly.

"What! then he hasn't come as yet. Ah!—you were right mother—Papa doesn't love us.—He wouldn't come—Oh, mother I am ——oh-h-h——!" Kumar couldn't utter another word. There was a lull, a pause, a sigh, a long drawn breath, another sigh, and then over. Kanta's little white hands his pallid face fell forward. The end had come, and death silenced him for ever, without giving the doctor the last chance to save him

*(Continued On Page 40)*

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## *ARE YOU AN INTROVERT OR AN EXTRAVERT?*

### *The Bernreuter Personality Inventory Will Tell You*

Directions: Answer the following questions conscientiously by drawing a ring around "YES" or "NO". Do not cheat.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Do you day-dream frequently? ..... | YES | NO |
| 2. Do you often feel just miserable? ..... | YES | NO |
| 3. Do you consider yourself a rather nervous person? ..... | YES | NO |
| 4. Are you touchy on various subjects? ..... | YES | NO |
| 5. Do you feel self-conscious in the presence of superiors in the academic or business world? | YES | NO |
| 6. Are you troubled with shyness? ..... | YES | NO |
| 7. Do you worry too long over humiliating experiences? ..... | YES | NO |
| 8. Do you get stage fright? ..... | YES | NO |
| 9. Have you ever had spells of dizziness? ..... | YES | NO |
| 10. Does it bother you to have people watch you at work even when you do it well? ..... | YES | NO |
| 11. Do you often experience periods of loneliness? ..... | YES | NO |
| 12. Are your feelings easily hurt? ..... | YES | NO |
| 13. Are you greatly embarrassed if you have greeted a stranger whom you have mistaken for an acquaintance? ..... | YES | NO |
| 14. Do you often find that you can not make up your mind until the time for action has passed? ..... | YES | NO |
| 15. Are you troubled with feelings of inferiority? | YES | NO |
| 16. Does some particularly useless thought keep coming into your mind to bother you? ..... | YES | NO |
| 17. Do you lack self-confidence? ..... | YES | NO |
| 18. At a reception or tea do you feel reluctant to meet the most important person present .. | YES | NO |
| 19. Do your feelings alternate between happiness and sadness without apparent *reason?* | YES | *NO* |
| 20. Do you worry over possible *misfortunes?* .... | YES | *NO* |
| 21. Are you troubled with the idea that people on the street are watching you? ..... | YES | *NO* |
| 22. Do you keep in the background at social functions? ..... | YES | NO |
| TOTAL | —— | —— |

Add the score in both columns. If the total on the "YES" side is 14 or more, you are an introvert, which means you are quiet and reserved, more easily led than a leader; that you lack aggressiveness but might be a genius. If the total on the "NO" side is 14 or more, you are an extravert, which means you are the executive type; that you have initiative and usually get what you go after. A balanced score of 10 or 12 on either side makes you an ambivert, which means you are an even-keel person, sympathetic and understanding; that you can be determined but prefer to act **quietly rather than make a noise about it.—"Literary Digest".**

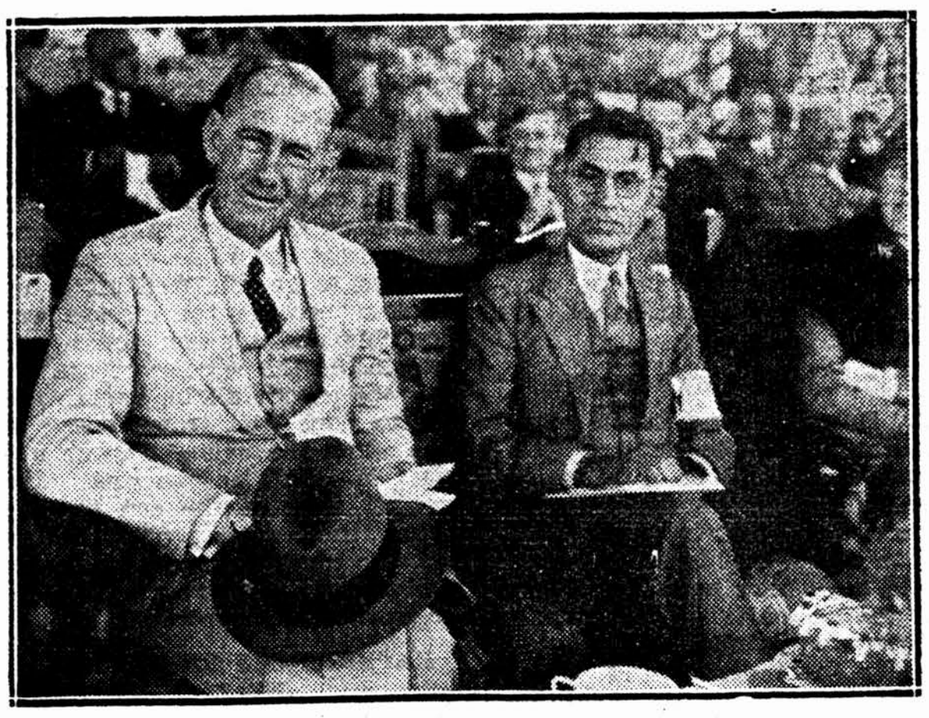
# D. J. Sind College Golden Jubilee Celebrations

By Prof. L. H. AJWANI, M.A

It is very curious that the All-India papers should have taken no notice of an event which is of the greatest significance to the newly constituted province of Sind. The Golden Jubilee celebrations of the Dayaram Jethmal Sind College, Karachi, which was "the College" in Sind as lately as 1922 and which has since founded two more Colleges—an Engineering College and a Law College—and which is shortly going to blossom forth into a separate University for Sind, have passed unnoticed in the Indian press. The press outside Sind have given more space to an account of the theft of a purse belonging to Mr. A. S. D'Mello, Secretary, Board of Control for Cricket, than to the fiftieth year celebrations of the great College in which Mr. D'Mello was educated a quarter of a century ago!

## Distinguished Alumni

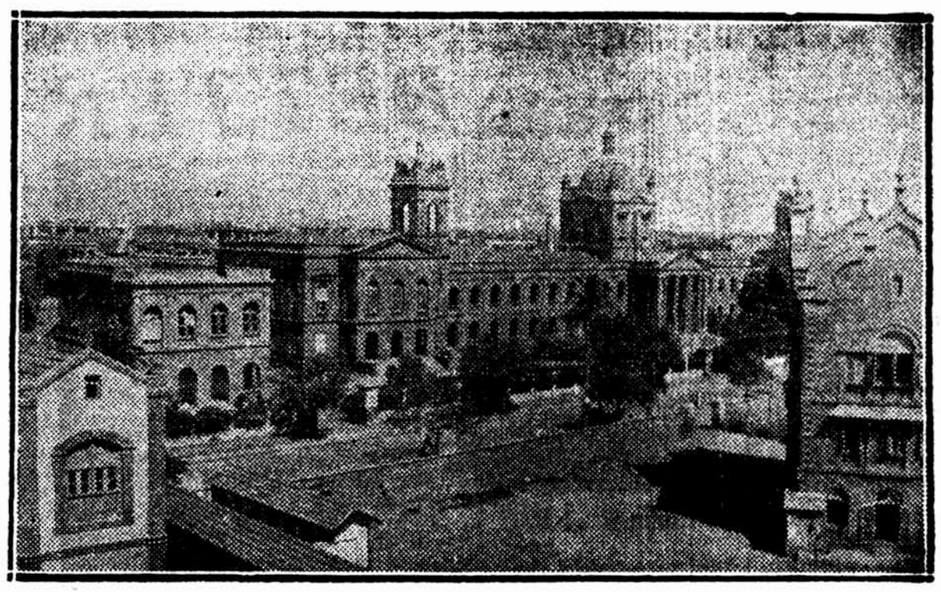
As Diwan Bahadur Hiranand Khemsing, Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Sind, while proposing the toast of the past students at the D. J. Sind College Jubilee Dinner said, there are two tutelary deities responsible for all that we find in Modern Sind, namely the river Indus which typifies the goddess of wealth for this desert province, and secondly the D. J. Sind College which typifies the goddess of learning for Sind and which has produced almost all those who count in the life of the province to-day. Looking at the long list of the distinguished alumni of the College one finds such names as those of the late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw and Sir Ratan Tata, Sir Ghulam Hussain who was Executive Councillor, Bombay, and might have been a Governor, Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, the present Chief Secretary to the Government of Sind, Mr. Rupchand Bilaram and Mr. Dadiba Mehta, the present Additional Judicial Commissioners in Sind, Mr. H. R. Bathija, who was member of the Indian Tariff Board, Mr. Bhojsing Pahalajani, ex-Deputy President, Bombay Legislative Council, K. B. Nabibux Md. Hussain, Prime Minister of Bahawalpur State, Mr. Cordeiro, ex-Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta, Mr. T. S. Mirchandani, Superintending Engineer, and other prominent officials, pleaders, financiers, professors and others. In the Congress circles ex-students like the late Acharya Gidvani, Acharya Kirpalani, Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram and Prof. N. R. Malkani, are well-known. Among its recent alumni it has had men like Mr. Aspy Engineer, the famous aviator, and Mr. Karaka, who was the first Indian to be President of Oxford Union. Besides men graduates, the College can boast of several lady graduates and others who are well-known. Miss Jethi Sipahimalani, who was recently returned unopposed to the Sind Legislative Assembly is a past student of the College. There are nearly a thousand students on the rolls of the College, one sixth of them being girls. So far, about two thousand graduates have been turned out by the College, more than a hundred of them being women. Mr. N. B. Butani, M.A., B.Sc., present Principal of the College and himself one of the most distinguished of the past students of the College, is very keen on adding to the three existing Colleges, (namely the Arts, Science, Engineering, Law College and other Colleges) a Teachers' Training College, an Agricultural, a Medical College and a Commercial College, so as to make things ripe for a Sind University. Principal Butani has had intimate and varied experience of all aspects of University life and is being familiarly spoken of as the first Vice-Chancellor of the coming Sind University.



H. E. Sir Lancelot Graham, Governor of Sind, and Principal N. B. Butani witnessing Jubilee Sports.

## Bright Future Of College

Karachi and Sind will long remember the Golden Jubilee of the Sind College, not only because of the blazing illuminations which lasted a week and drew sightseers from distant parts and because of the brilliant fireworks on the closing day, but because of the concourse of educated men from all parts of Sind and their fervid desire to see the College growing into a University at an early date. On the opening day, the 17th January 1937, Principal Butani, while sketching the history of the growth of the College, admitted in his address that the College idea of the old was played out and there was a need of a reorientation so that the College graduates conform to the pattern needed by Society at present. He thought that if the College were freed from the shackles of the Bombay University a new start could be made. His wishes were re-echoed by the past students, and others who had gathered on the occasion, the most prominent of these participants in the Jubilee being Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, I.C.S., Chief Secretary to the Government, Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatulla, Mr. Rupchand Bilaram, Additional Judicial Commissioner, K. B. Mama, Mayor of Karachi, R. B. Seth Shivratan Mohata, the Karachi merchant prince, and Mr. Lilaram Jethmal, ex-Judge and one of the two surviving ex-students who had joined the College when it was founded in 1887



DAYARAM JETHMAL SIND COLLEGE—MAIN BUILDING.

## Arts And Crafts Exhibition

A prominent feature of the Golden Jubilee celebrations was the organisation of an Arts and Crafts Exhibition on the morning of 18th January which was almost entirely managed by lady volunteers and in which exhibits were shown in Painting, Photography, Needlework and Embroidery, Handicrafts, etc. There were competitions in elocution, singing, dancing and historical pageant in the evening. The college theatricals, which included scenes from Tagore's 'Post Office', were shown on two nights, 19th and 20th instant. Though the spacious mandap could accommodate nearly 2,000 persons, all those who were anxious to see the theatricals could not have their wishes gratified. These theatricals represented the high water mark of histrionic art in Sind. Some of the lady-actors showed a rare talent in acting. The Jubilee lunch dinner and "At Home" were highly successful functions.

The celebrations were aptly rounded off by an interesting programme of sports on 23rd January when Sir Lancelot Graham, Governor of Sind, (accompanied by Lady Graham) graced the occasion with his presence and gave away the various Jubilee prizes. His Excellency could not make any statement regarding the project of a University for Sind as he said that was a question to be settled by ministers whose advice he was to take under the new Constitution.

An appeal has been made for subscriptions to the Golden Jubilee Memorial Fund which will be utilised for the construction of a spacious Hall, the future Convocation Hall of the University. Rupees ten thousand have been already subscribed, and it is hoped that the required total of fifty or sixty thousand will soon be made up. As a Souvenir of the Jubilee a Golden Jubilee Book is in the course of preparation which will contain, besides an account of the history of the College, names and brief sketches of the careers of the alumni, and the professoriate, and special articles on problems of higher education in Sind.

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# RIGHT TO COMMIT SUICIDE

"To death alone it is due that life is not a punishment that erect beneath the frowns of fortune, I can preserve my mind unshaken and master of itself. I have one to whom I can appeal. I see the rack and the scourge, and the instruments of torture adapted to every limb and nerve; but I see also death. She stands beyond my savage enemies. . . Slavery loses its bitterness when by a step I can pass to liberty. Against all the injuries of life. I have the refuge of death." So wrote Seneca.

But in the modern world of today suicide or even euthanasia is a crime, an offence punishable under the laws of the lands.

Seneca's philosophical outlook does not benefit the modern man to a great extent. If he is fortunate to find an exit through suicide, society will merely condemn him as a coward or at the most sympathise passively if the man has suffered much and found that only way of suicide for an exit out of life. But beyond this helpless passive sympathy, we can expect nothing more from society.

But voluntary Euthanasia or suicide must be recognised both by society and the State as the right of every suffering individual—suffering beyond the capacity of physical endurance—and from whose suffering there is no release but by death.

A Society has been formed in England where this subject has been discussed threadbare and over a meeting of the Society for the Legalisation of Voluntary Euthanasia, in December last, the late Lord Moynihan presided. A draft Bill also has been drawn up for submission to Parliament. But it is doubtful whether within a reasonable time the Society will be able to mobilise public support enough to ensure the introduction and passage of the measure through the process of the legislative machinery.

## A Plea For Euthanasia

### ETHICS OF EUTHANASIA.

Dr. Harry Roberts in his recent publication on the subject ("Euthanasia, and Other Aspects of Life and Death" Constable 7s. 6d.) gives a number of instances where in the course of his profession it would have been more merciful to end the agonies of patients by Euthanasia (painless death) than to keep them dosing and doping, almost in a comatose condition, for nothing more than allowing fell diseases to work their havoc on human bodies—diseases which are incurable and in the fatal or danger stages.

There are also instances quoted where though according to the laws of the land conviction was the only reward, humane men from judicial benches have pronounced that such act of "humanity" as of relieving a patient by Euthanasia is the only civilised behaviour that a professional man could adopt.

A novel—Sorell and Son by Warwick Deeping—brings out the whole case in its closing chapters in a vivid portraiture. Sorell (Sr.) after doing all he could to make a career for his son, who became an eminent surgeon, contracts some incurable disease and has had to be "finished off" by his son! because the disease was incurable and his son could not bear to see the agonies of the old man for whom all he could do was to dope him from time to time when the agony became unbearable. And at the end the greatest duty of the son to the father, the creator of his being and who had given his all to make him what he was is summed up in one word—an 'inverdose'!"

### EXPERIENCES ON BATTLE-FIELDS.

Human bodies, that have been shot through, cut or lacerated on the battle-fields beyond any chance of their being healed up, are other instances where Euthanasia is more humane than the prolongation of the agonies of the victims by the refusal of an "overdose". From Napoleon downwards every one who has had the experience of a field can testify that innumerable cases, where the surgeon is sure there cannot be any more chance of healing up the wounds have been treated with the waste of the surgeon's valuable time—when cases of gun shot and shell wounds come pouring in—though there was the certainty that they could not probably live more than a few hours and mostly in a more or less comatose state.

Under such circumstances Dr. Harry Roberts puts up a plea for the legalisation of voluntary Euthanasia, with proper safeguards, to be carried out by licensed men of the medical profession under the supervision of state authorities.

The Bill as drafted errs, if at all, on the side of ineffectiveness considering the safeguards, which require a number of days before the patient can get relief, through the machinery provided by the state (according to the Bill). One wonders how much real saving of agony can be brought about by such a measure, which has been criticised as half-hearted. But the attempt at legalising voluntary Euthanasia in civilised society, under the safeguards provided in the bill, must receive full approval from every section barring the Catholics to whom suicide is only permissible in the case of violation of chastity or fear thereof. Apart from the religious aspect of it on humanitarian grounds the measure seems to be nothing more than what is due to humanity suffering from diseases of other physical agonies from which there is no relief except by death.

The volume contains some other thought-provoking chapters on Love and Sex, Crime and Punishment, Mind and Reason, Education and the Child, and Sociology.

B. G. L.

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# Newspapers Are Barely 300 Years Old

## Before That Period Whole Of Europe Depended Upon Very Occasional Latin Bulletins For News Of Happenings In The World

In a day when newspapers are multitudinous and of the making of journals there is no end, it is difficult to realize how comparatively recent a development the newspaper is, writes H. D. Surplis, in "The Calgary Daily Herald." Yet a little more than 300 years ago the whole of Europe depended upon very occasional bulletins, in Latin, for news of the world's affairs. A reader was lucky to get one of these bulletins, or "corantos" in his hands twice a year.

The line dividing the written bulletins, or news-letter, from the true newspaper is hard to draw. As early as the days of the Roman empire notices were put up in the forum and formed, no doubt, the basis of many hot discussions in the ancient market place.

Later, bulletins were dispatched to many parts of the Empire by slave runners. Naturally, when the northern barbarians, who could neither read nor write and gloried in the fact, came on the scene, both runners and bulletins disappeared.

About 750 A.D., the Imperial Chinese court at Pekin started to issue the Tching-Pao, or "News of the Capital," and this practice continued until quite modern times. The Tching-Pao, however, was more of a court circular than a newspaper.

Some time in the middle of the sixteenth century (the date is still in dispute) the government of the Republic of Venice circulated what may be fairly called the first of all European newspapers. It was named the Notizie Scritte, and was in manuscript form. The Notizie Scritte told principally of the republic's wars with its many enemies, foremost among them the Turks.

First English prototype of the newspaper was the "Broadside Ballo.," a single sheet of paper, bearing scanty and by no means accurate information. One of these, dated 1583, is extant.

Mercurius Gallo-Belgicus, printed in Latin at Cologne in 1594, was the first periodical to be distributed in England. Since it reviewed European events from 1588 until the date of its issue, it is not surprising that it ran to 625 pages. Latin was its medium, of course, since that was the international language of the day. The Mercurius issued twice a year, was the typical coranto, and all English newspapers followed this model until 1641.

The claim to the title of "father of the English newspaper" is contested, on the one hand by Nathaniel Butler, and on the other by Thomas Archer and Nicholas Bourne. Some students are satisfied that Butler, on October 9, 1621 issued The Courant, or Weekly News From Foreign Parts, translated from the Dutch.

There is more evidence, however, that Archer and Bourne issued the Weekly News From Germany Italy and All the Countries of Europe early in 1622. The Mercurius Britannicus of 1625 was the first English newspaper to have a fixed title.

Almost from their inception British newspapers had to fight censorship and licensing. The struggle continued for at least 70 years, though there were periods when publishing was allowed to grow unhampered.

As early as 1586 the infamous Star Chamber clamped down a censorship on English news and news of its own doings in particular. The corantos continued to circulate, but they were limited to translations or adaptations of foreign news. By 1641 King Charles was forced to disband the Star Chamber and with it went censorship. As events were leading rapidly toward a civil war, newspapers flourished in great numbers

### Cromwell's Edict

If the editors of the day were under the impression that the battle for a free press was won, they were sadly deceived. Only two years later the Long Parliament instituted licensing. In 1665 Cromwell, who had protested the enormities of the Star Chamber so vigorously, himself issued the edict "that no person whatever do presume to publish in print any matter of public news or intelligence without leave of the Secretary of State."

In fact under the Protectorate and later, during the Restoration, only two newspapers were published with authority, though others made their appearance.

Publishing without authority, particularly between the years 1662 and 1695, when a stringent licensing act was in force, was a matter of life and death. A printer by the name of Twyn was hanged, drawn and quartered in 1663 for that very offence.

The year 1665 saw the publication of the first state newspaper, first named the Oxford Gazette, and later the London Gazette. Its editor was Robert L'Estrange, who had not long before been imprisoned by the Roundheads for his activities as a Royalist supporter. The Gazette contained an obituary column, circuit of law courts, promotions in the army and navy and some foreign and domestic news. It was not particularly newsy.

Liberty of the press was established definitely in Great Britain in 1695, though this did not mean the end of Parliament's attempts to prevent newspapers publishing the proceedings of that august body.

Squabbles, sometimes extremely bitter, were to continue for a long time before English newspaper readers were permitted to learn the proceedings of their own elected representatives. It did mean, however, that no governing body was strong enough to suppress editorial comment. Public opinion was beginning to curb the audacity of legislators.

From the opening of the eighteenth century newspapers continued to grow in number. The first daily was the Daily Courant, established in 1702. Previously newspapers had appeared only three times a week at the most. Daniel Defoe, born plain Daniel Foe, son of a London butcher, was in the field about 1704 with his Review. By 1709 there were no less than 18 newspapers being published in London.

Though parliament gave up the hope of controlling newspapers, particularly those opposed to the government, it still opposed vigorously the publication of parliamentary proceedings.

In 1712 the unpopular stamp duty was imposed and both the House of Commons and the House of Lords frequently fined publishers for allusion to affairs concerning them. Indeed, in 1771 two prominent London officials, Lord Mayor Crosby and Alderman Oliver were committed to the Tower by order of the House of Commons for presuming to report what the members were doing.

In the period one name stands pre-eminent, that of John Wilkes, editor of the North Briton. Wilkes was a man of intelligence and courage and, more important, had a strong streak of plain, old-fashioned "cussedness". He didn't like the government and said so, in fact said so repeatedly from the inception of his newspaper in 1762.

The government didn't like Wilkes. He was imprisoned, fined, even outlawed, but stubbornly refused to be prevented from saying what he believed he should say. Sometimes he was in Parliament itself, sometimes in jail. For a decade he kept up the fight. Eventually Parliament graciously permitted what it couldn't prevent, Wilkes won his end.

It is significant that William Woodfall, owner of the Morning Chronicle from 1774 until 1789, reported regularly and fully the proceedings of both Houses of Parliament.

If any account of the forerunners of the modern newspaper two early and outstanding publications must be included, the Tatler and the Spectator of Addison and Steele.

### The Spectator

Even a brief summary of these two papers and their remarkable editors would occupy considerable space The interesting feature of both publications is that they contain the beginning of almost every feature found in modern dailies with the exception of comic strips. They gave advice to the lovelorn, hints on etiquette, related the personal vagaries of the great and pointed morals for the young. They contained news, views and opinions. There were few activities, ambitions and adventures of mankind upon which they did not touch. They were reporters, commentators, columnists and feature writers all in one.

Of course the world was a less complex place in the day of Addison and Steele, of Goldsmith and Johnson. Readers were glad of their newspapers when they got them and when they got them depended on the whim of the editor or publisher. Round London's streets, in their own leisurely way, went these paragons of journalism.

They dropped in at the coffee houses for the odd bit of news, had tea in fashionable homes where they occasionally learned things Parliament would have blushed to make known, and often finished off the day by arguing with the greatest minds of their times in London's taverns. The world, meaning London, was a wonderful place and its wonders still fresh and varied, even after the passage of centuries, are still to be found in those grand old journals that knew no deadlines and would have ignored them if they had.

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## *Books And Their Authors*

# *NEW FICTION*

WOMEN ARE DIFFERENT: By Elizabeth Margetsen, (Ward, Lock and Co.)

THE PELICAN STRIKES BACK: By Ralph Arnold. (Ivor Nicholson and Watson, 7sh. 6d.)

Intellectual preferences like those of the gastronomical variety have their ebb and flow. I knew a man who used to take a periodic fancy to old wine and became an entire teetotaller the rest of the time. He went entirely "off" it till the passion recurred, when his indulgence was less on the side of wisdom than of sottishness. It appears to be the same with novel-reading. One goes entirely off fiction for a time, although even during these periods of indifference one comes across a novel or two which are entirely acceptable. "Women are Different" belongs to this category. It is a sweet and intensely human story about a woman journalist and her husband, a fellow-professional whom she defeats in a cleverly executed journalistic scoop. He is one of those primitive males who feel that married women ought to busy themselves running the home and how adjustments are finally made, how the marriage goes wrong, is smashed up and put right again, is very deftly related by the author. There are some delightful human touches and the book is extremely interesting and readable throughout.

"The Pelican Strikes Back" is an ingenious detective story, which leaves you guessing to the last and then confronts you with an unexpected denouement. Waird Forest tumbles by chance on the secrets of the Pelican Club, an international organisation of crooks who precipitate crises in various countries for political ends. How Forest, ably partnered by Leo Paulet, frustrates their nefarious tricks and manages to drown them in the hole they have dug for others, is ingeniously worked out. Mr. Arnold, too, has an extremely readable and well-informed style, unfortunately a rare quality in writers of detective fiction, but one which Dorothy Sayers and a few others of her calibre possess to no small extent. After all, a feeling for words is a great asset in any writer and there is no reason why writers of detective fiction should not aim at acquiring it.—

H. C. V.

# "THE MIMANSA-PRAKASH"

This Anglo-Sanskrit monthly journal published at Poona is the organ of the Mimansa Granth Prakashak Samiti which has been recently established there with a view to promote the study of the ancient Mimansa literature, which deals with questions of Hindu Law as well as ritualistic practices and rules of conduct in daily life. The journal is being edited by Mimansak Shiromani Waman Shastri Kinjawadekar, a reputed Sanskrit Scholar of Poona. "Mimansa"—or more properly "Purva Mimansa"—is Hindu theological literature the study of which has not been taken with the same avidity by modern students of Sanskrit as "Vedanta" or "Uttara Mimansa", for the reason, no doubt, because the former concerns itself primarily with rituals and rules of conduct which have either ceased to be observed by the majority of Hindus to-day or have more or less lost their binding force on the community owing to changed circumstances. In the sphere of Law alone, the injunctions and practices laid down in Mimansa continue to be honoured to a large extent. It is one of the aims of the Samiti and the journal to give authoritative interpretations of the original Sanskrit texts and to review the decisions of the courts of legislature in the light of these texts and thus to guide the legislature to right and proper decisions and expositions of sacred Hindu Law. Scholars like Dr. Ganganath Jha, Justice Bhawani Shankar Niyogi and Messrs. P. K. Gode and V. P. Vaidya figure among the contributors to the journal. It is published at 403, Sadashiv Peth, Poona 2.


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# Messages From The "Dead"

SPIRITUALISM IN INDIA, By V. D. Rishi, B.A., LL.B, published by the author at the Indian Spiritualist Society, 51. Gordhandas Building, Girgaum, Bombay. Price Rs. 2.

India has always been the home of the "occult" sciences and at one time knew or professed to know, quite well how to take the help of its departed souls for guidance in the affairs of those living in the mundane world. Even to-day we hear and have witnessed some cases of medically "incurable" diseases being tackled successfully by "spiritualists" from the western coasts of India, specifically from Malabar. But the revival of the present day Spriritualism has its inspiration from abroad—from Sir A. Conan Doyle and others. And Mr. V. D. Rishi has been its exponent in India, since over a decade and a half. Romantic, indeed, was the attraction of Mr. Rishi to the spiritualistic field. His first wife almost egged him on to his experiments—seances—and consistently has Mr. Rishi utilized her instructions from the 'other world' to make advance in his spiritualistic studies. The founding of the Indian Spiritualistic Society also owes its inspiration ultimately to the same source.

In the present book, to which Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Mayor of Bombay, has written an introduction, deals with Mr. Rishi's varied experiments in spirit-communication on Western lines. Mr. Rishi contends that the departed are eager to communicate with the living. Of course, the Hindus are religiously observing the ceremony of an annual offering to their departed relatives. Mr. Rishi has made an attempt to prove that there is continuity of life, in the spiritual world after the mundane, and that this continuity is kept up for some generations—at least one or two.

Mr. Rishi was an Indian delegate to the Spiritualists' Congresses at London, The Hague and Barcelona in 1928, 1931 and 1934 respectively. His participation in the Congresses has brought him into touch with some of the foremost spiritualists of the world and he recounts a number of seances which he had in their presence. Modern spiritualism, if it helps to heal—or at least to guide—the living, deserves to be pursued with the devotion that a science of that sort should have, instead of being derided as a non-practical science. And towards this end Mr. Rishi's book contributes a great deal, though one would wish that the author had devoted a chapter to the approved technique of the spiritualist methods in vogue at present in the Western countries.

B. G. L.

# HEALTH AND PHYSICAL POWER

HEALTH AND PHYSICAL POWER. Editor R. P. Elavia. Price 4 Annas.

"Health and Physical Power" has made tremendous improvement in all directions since its first publication in November last. its January number contains pictures of some of the finest specimens of Physical Culture, such as Gama, Eugene Sandow, Bernarr MacFadden, Jack Johnson and others in attractive poses. There are a number of instructive and entertaining articles from the pens of well-known physical culturists of our city. The editor has now the permission of Bernarr MacFadden to reproduce his articles from the Encyclopaedia of Health and Physical Culture Magazine. We have no doubt that if this rate of progress is maintained, "Health and Physical Power" will soon become one of the finest magazines of its kind in the world. We trust that every lover of physical culture will assist in this excellent endeavour.

J. C. M.

# KANARA BROTHERHOOD ANNUAL

The Kanara Brotherhood—a non-communal institution which came into existence in this city over a year ago with the object of promoting fellow-feeling among the Kanarite residents of Bombay and its suburbs and inspiring them with the ideals of social service for the betterment of their district as well as the country at large—has issued an "Annual" containing a number of thoughtful contributions on subjects pertaining mostly to the two divisions of the district. Mr. H. Shankar Rao leads off with an interesting article on the proverbial wisdom of the Kanaras, while Dr. M. Keshav Pai, M.D., deals with the "Diet Problems of the Kanarians," pointing out how defective and unbalanced the usual diet of the people of Kanara is and in what directions it is essential to modify it in the interests of the health as well as physical stamina of the Kanarians. Mr. R. R. Diwakar, M.A. LL.B. dwells on the need of the unification of all the Karnatak districts, including the two Kanaras, into a single administrative unit and points to the advantages which Kanara will derive from such unification.

Mr. S. K. Karanth, who, with the help of a few fellow-workers conducted a systematic survey of a number of typical villages in South Kanara describes the results of the survey, revealing a state of things which must make every Kanarite deeply ponder over the problem of how to lift the masses of Kanara from the sink of poverty, indebtedness, illiteracy and ill-health into which they have fallen. "Women's education in South Kanara" is dealt with by Mrs. M. Ramabai, while Mr. S. U. Paniady puts forth a strong plea for a Tulunad Province—i.e. a separate administrative unit of the Tulu-speaking peoples of South Kanara, who, as pointed out by him, number about a million.

Among other interesting articles mention may be made of "Evils of Communalism" by Mr. M. S. Madhav Rao, "Chandakka's Pilgrimage" by Mr. G. Annaji Rao "The Thesis—a short story—by "R.R.S.," "Konkani Folklore" by Mr. V. Y. Kantak, "Communal and Religious Harmony" by Mr. V. M. Dubashe (in Marathi) "Marriage" by Miss Keshav Fatterpekar (in Hindi); "The Three Gomata Statues of Karnatak" by Mr. M. Govind Pai (in Kanarese); and a tribute to the late Mr. Karnad Sadashivrao by Mr. R. S. Padbidri. Altogether the Annual is a highly interesting publication, with a number of illustrations, including one in colour on the front cover-page. It is priced Ans 12 and published at the Brotherhood office 302B, Dadarkar Building Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum, Bombay.

# *INDIAN ELECTIONS AND FRANCHISE*

INDIAN ELECTIONS AND FRANCHISE, by N C N Acharya, B A, LL B., Advocate, High Court, Bombay. Published by the Alliance Company, Madras. Price Rs. 3/-

The publication of this book is timely, specially on the eve of the elections. Describing the India Act Constitution, a prominent publicist said that it was a "witches' cauldron", full of decoction and concoction of all political forms known in the world, baffling the people for whom it is intended. A few days back, in one of the city social functions, a non-Congress candidate was asked by his friend whether he had read the Indian Constitution under which he was seeking suffrage of the people. When cornered by the straight and inconvenient question, ready wit came to his aid, and he immediately retorted, "Why should I waste my time in studying the Indian Constitution, when the Congress is going to reject it!"

The above incident shows the general ignorance that prevails in the country regarding the new Constitution. In this book, the author gives a brief ground-work of the India Act Constitution and presents in a clear and concise way the Indian franchise rights, electoral law and procedure introduced by the new Constitution.

It contains an intelligent survey of the electoral rules and regulations of the eleven provinces, which are going through the ballot-boxes. Chapters on practice and procedure at elections, Indian Case Law on elections, and election offences inquiries and penalties, are instructive and useful to electors and candidates alike. The book is over 300 pages. It is a sort of a ready-reckoner to the candidates and self-educator to the voters.

K. A. C.

# "THE ARYAN PATH"

Should earnest seekers after truth, such as all students of natural sciences are, cultivate mysticism as they have been cultiving science? Mr. Waldemar Kaempffert, the well-known American author of several scientific books, opines in the February number of the "Aryan Path" that such a pursuit would be definitely beneficial to mankind. "Can there be any doubt," he asks, "that we would be keenly aware of our oneness with the nebulae in outer space and the gases that have combined to form the atmosphere and the sea, the animals in the forest and the men about us? Can there be any doubt that there would be an end to all strife and a common desire of men to sink themselves in the Infinite?"

Among other contributions of interest in the journal are Mr. Cecil Roth's article on the religious renaissance that is taking place among the Jews in Palestine, Sri Krishna Prem's study of the 11th chapter of the Geeta, and Dr. Radhakumud Mookerji's article on "Hinduism and Untouchability," in which he chronicles the labour of several generations of social and religious reforms in India who have fought against the inequalities of the caste system.

# ART NOTES AND EVENTS

By KANAIYALAL VAKIL

*Architecture "Maligned"—British "Schools"—And, The "Muddled Moderns"—City's Architects Are Not Foolishly Democratic—"Purdah" Diplomacies—Academic Philanthropy—Do We Need Architectural School?—The "Trade" And the "Students"—Public Resources Wasted—Mrs. James Deplores—"Sterility Of Ideas" And "Complete Lack of Discrimination"—Lord Erskine Enunciates—Rational Function And Objectives Of Art Schools—The Disappearing Vogue In Bombay—Dilettante Snobbery Seeks Supremacy*

Professor C. H. Reilley reviewing in the "Manchester Guardian" the Royal Academy's exhibition of British architecture speaks of the "so-called modern section" of the exhibition as indicative of the "hopeless muddle of styles". Unfortunately, it is, he observes, "easy to design modern buildings of a certain type. Many architects, like the Sailor who being asked if he could play the violin said, 'No but I will try,' are willing to try modern designs when occasion arises." Professor Reilley concludes: the danger of having "Royal Academy at all was never better exemplified".

Professor Reilley has not the misfortune of knowing the kind of inspiration the British colonials provide in lofty precepts and not so lofty practice of architecture in India. If he considers architecture "maligned" and the Royal Academy exhibition a "national calamity", he would find himself unable to find words strong enough to describe, leave alone condemn, the architectural chaos the uncontrolled massive boom in building activities is perpetuating for one of the world's fairest cities.

**They Try "Modern"**

The community of local architects who for some strange reason spells itself with mystic undertones and sanctity as the 'trade' has, like the Sailor recalled by Prof. Reilly, tried 'modern' styles. And the impression of the local architectural muddle, of modern 'styles' more than confirms his wish that the Cindrella of the arts has certainly been brought forward and given a prominent place, but I am not at all sure dressed up as she is in most of the exhibits, she had better not have been left in obscurity and rags."

**Foolishly Democratic**

The city's architects have chosen hitherto not to indulge in such foolishly democratic ventures as the education of public opinion and taste. They have kept themselves with dignity befitting the 'trade' strictly and severely aloof from any rational contact with the public mind or its national aspirations. These might seem to be harsh phrases, sweeping generalisations. Let us proceed further. There are two institutions in the city from which we might expect the requisite guidance and control, however indirect and imperfect, over building activities in the city; the architectural section of Sir J. J. School of Art—and the Indian Institute of Architects.

**The "Trade's" Utter Indifference**

To recall only recent incidents, the manner in which the practising architects who are now, of course, the "trade" responded to the retrospective art exhibition at the School of Art and the unmistakable manner in which they kept themselves severely segregated from the Town Hall Art Exhibition should be more than convincing comment on their attitude of almost utter indifference to their civic and national responsibilities. I have already referred to the part they aspire to play behind the 'purdah' in their negotiations with the Government and the part they would not or could not play for educating public opinion and demands against the garish slums which are now a slur on the landscape at Church Gate and an ugly screen for the buildings on the other side of the maidan.

**Wise And Diplomatic**

They have been wise perfectly diplomatic. They do not mind "eminent" men and women lecturing at the Institute where the "students' attend and the "trade" remains absent. They have a sense of humour and proportion. After all, there is such a thing as taking architecture as a noble vocation far too seriously. If there are some inclined towards wordy benevolence, the 'students' are the proper victims, not the busy 'trade'.

If Lord Brabourne finds, as he did on the last occasion at the Town Hall art exhibition last year, the architectural exhibits unsatisfactory, the better part of valour is, of course, discretion. The architects wisely remained absent this year.

**Public Resources Wasted**

Perhaps, the local Institute of Architects is thinking of a project, other than the benevolent lectures for 'students' which might give the city some idea of the public services this organised body of architects are rendering actually. I was told they were very keen in organising an architectural exhibition in March. But I have heard as yet no whispers of that great project materialising. I can only hope that I expect to be soon pleasantly surprised. It would be quite in keeping with the hush-push atmosphere of the 'purdah' diplomacy that has distinguished the local organised community of architects. One can no longer afford however to wait indefinitely. If the architects are unwilling or incompetent, or may be, too busy to take the civic initiative and the national responsibility of educating public opinion, if the Institute of Architects is to be only for the exercise of academic philanthroply and debates for "students". we must cease to waste public attention and resources on two overlapping institutions.

**Two Debating Institutions**

Either the architectural section of the School of Art should be closed and handed over to the Institute or the Institute be annexed as an auxiliary to the students' debating society. If the inaccessible 'trade' wants the supply of guaranteed skilled labour, the best plan would be to demand from the 'trade' the price for it. Why should the great and prosperous 'trade' not endow or at least subsidise an independent architectural school? Why burden public revenues and the School of Art? Many vital departments of the School have been 'retrenched' to extinction to maintain what was once believed to be a department of specific national services, not merely a feeler and feeding ground for the domestic inaerests of the "trade".

**Art And Industry**

Mrs. F. E. James, Sponsor of the 'Contemporary Indian Art in Industry,' exhibition, recently organised in Madras has given expression to views which deserve the widest publicity. In keeping with the modern ache for garish sensationalism and 'messages' and 'interviews' the thoughtful address has received the least publicity. It is essential, therefore, to note the aims of the exhibition:—

To bring to the notice of the educated public in India the advance which the idea of beauty is making in those branches of contemporary industry in this country which may be included in the term 'industrial art': to show some moden developments of aesthetic interest from different parts of India: to create and foster a demand by the public for beauty in design, quality of material. workmanship and finish in the articles they purchase: to encourage the creation of original ideas on the part of producers and the adaptation of design in indigenous industries with the object of meeting modern demands: and to develop a still closer relationship between art and industry with the object of maintaining and combining India's pre-eminent craftsmanship with the highest standard of technical execution and simplicity of taste.

**Day-To-Day Work**

"If the industrial arts of this country are to flourish, whether they are practised in the cottage, the mission compound or the industrial establishment, there are two things which are essential. First, there must be a careful and continuous 'weeding out' of the bad from the good, and second, there must be created a class of designers or artists who, while keeping closely in touch with modern developments in taste and design, can collaborate with the producers in the country. This exhibition is intended to draw attention to these essentials—to encourage and help those who are to-day producing beautiful things, and to educate the public in the great potentialities of industrial art in India. I hope that it will indicate a new field of work in India for those who are genuinely interested in raising the aesthetic standards of both producer and public."

**Sterility of Ideas**

The stagnation that has set in in the industrial arts of the country that have been 'the occupation of a large section of the population for centuries' has resulted, observed Mrs. James," not so much in dimunition of out-put, as in a sterility of ideas, together with a complete lack of discrimination between what is beautiful and what is ugly, although, the actual workmanship has often remained of the same excellent standard. This is a curious phenomenon which has, as far as I know, no parallel in Europe". If Mrs. James had studied more closely the intellectual environment built up by schools, colleges and universities in India and finally touched by the snobbish colonials who distinguish the bureaucracy in India she would have described the phenomenon as inevitably logical, not 'curious'.

**Design For Needs Of any**

H.E. Lord Erskine, the Governor of Madras, who opened the exhibition rightly distinguished the exhibition thus:—

"For this is not an Art Exhibition in the ordinary sense. The majority of the articles on view here are not designed for the needs of the wealthy minority. They are designed for the needs of the many and the aim of the exhibition is to improve the usual thing for the usual occasion For it is by no means a fact that a thing of beauty must needs be expensive. You may alter a design and make a more effective use of a modern material, and drabness becomes beauty at no greater cost than before."

**Importance Of School Of Art**

Referring to the services of the School of Arts and Crafts at Madras Lord Erskine said:—

"I hope that vastly increased advantage will be taken of its services in the future, for it is certain that in any movement for the creation of a demand on the part of the public for beauty of design the Schools of Arts and Crafts must necessarily take a prominent part.

"It seems to me, therefore, that this Exhibition comes at a most opportune moment, and that it must prove of the greatest value to the nation at large. I hope that it will lead to a real advance in the cultivation and production of things beautiful. By that I mean no mere imitation of modern Western productions which are alien to Indian ideas and tendencies.

**Not Merely Western "Modern" Imitation**

Designs can be original in conception and novel in treatment and yet be in complete harmony with the best Indian traditions. the essentials of good designs are pleasing proportions and sound construction, showing an intelligent appreciation of modern materials and technical resources, with the ability to utilize them effectively and economically in accordance with the best traditional spirit of India but without undue reference to traditional practice."

**The Correct "Burra Sahibs"**

Such a rational conception of the function and objectives of an Indian art institute seems to lose vogue in Bombay. The present correct diplomatic gesture is to leave the School severely alone and to expect it to kiss in reverent obedience the stones or even more fatal missles any obliging passerby might chose to fling at it—lest the School might consider itself more important than the coterie of "Burra Sahibs" who know what India ought to have.

# Indian Poets & English Verse

"STRANGE JOURNEY". By Harindranath Chattopadhyaya. Bharatiya Shakhty Nilayam, Pondicherry. Rs. 3.

"THE COFFIN". By Harindranath Chattopadhyaya. Bharatiya Shakhty Nilayam.

"SONGS OF A WANDERER". By P. R. Kaikini. New Book Company. Rs. 1-8.

"DAMBARU". An anthology of poems. Vol. I. The Futurist Publishing House, Calcutta. Rs. 1-0 per vol.

Art and literature do not exist by themselves; to be appreciated fully they are to be viewed in their relation to society, for the artists are social units and cannot exist by themselves. Human life is rich in its inter-relations; and many things go to make a man, and many experiences to make a work of art. The artist or author who keeps away from the realities of life is virtually no better than a 'sadhu' gazing upon his navel somewhere far away in the distant Himalayas. What usually happens with our writers to-day is that they consider themselves being aparts and concern themselves with the moon and flowers and love and mysticism, thus showing their decadence and futility. They are not eager for life, and try to escape the conflicts which face their age in the seclusion of their egos. That is why a good deal of our poetry at its best is characterised by either dreams or wish-fulfilments or disillusioned outbursts and declamation.

### UNDISCIPLINED VERSE

And these are the faults visible in the three books of verse I have on my table. They are "Strange Journey". "Songs of a Wanderer". and "Dambaru"; an anthology of poems, (I have a consideration of

## Harin Chattopadhyaya's Play "The Coffin" Provides A Contrast To His Collected Poems "Strange Journey"

*By AHMED ALI*

Mr. Chattopadhyaya's play, "The Coffin", which is surprisingly progressive and virile, to the end). Not only are the contributors to 'Dambaru' too full of "sound and fury signifying nothing', but they have no command over English meters and rhythms; and many of their "attempts" published in this anthology are a painful reading. Here a "pre-birth poet" (Mr. Tagore's own title of a poem) can declaim:

My fathers' blood with mother's
leapt to mingle
And shot through all her flesh
a rhythmed tingle;
etc. etc., another poet could chirp
On the sodden branches of the
pine

This morning a solitary Robin
sings.

another could 'sing' painfully of an adolescent world where

With the new male type
With new type of female
Who will mix freely.
Talk freely,
Mate freely; etc.

It would be much better if these poets, some of them talented, did not write verse for some time and disciplined their minds and learnt the art of versification. It is painful to read English verse badly written and mutilated by Indians who could do much better in their own languages than distort English rhythm and meter and blatantly try to imitate English and American poets (as some here have done) and produce nothing better than what I have before me. Where the poems have been translated from the Bengalee the content is better, which shows that instead of being bad amateurs of English verse they could become poets in their own language.

### THE GOOD FEATURES

The best poem is Mr. Chattopadhayaya's where one is relieved of the pain of reading sickly verse, and admires the facility with which he uses English meter and rhythm. The surprising thing in the 'Dambaru' is Mr. Bhabani Bhattacharya's illuminating and progressive essay on the Temper of New Bengalee Poetry. The surprising thing about it is that Mr. Bhattacharya has condemned all those tendencies in the new Bengali poetry which characterise the poems in this magazine. His essay deserves attention especially by 'prospective' poets so that they may either not write at all or if they do, write better and socially-conscious poetry

Mr. Kaikini's prose-poems, "Songs of the Wanderer", certainly avoid the painfulness of bad and distorted English verse for he does not employ meter. But they show immaturity and a pre-occupation with adolescent themes. A good deal of his book is Tagorian in spirit and inspiration. The same unreality, and mystic vagueness (at the root of which lies not contemplation but sex) which characterise Tagore's poetry are to be found here also And although at places Mr. Kaikini uses rhythm and language sensitively, there are now and then doubtful and meaningless epithets. For instance, why "unsullied bed" at the end of poem 177 and in poem 42 we read: "It came with her burden of radiant rapture but left in its wake the bitter pangs of memory's living death". . . . . Mr. Kaikini has a sensitive mind, but he would do better to write verse in his own language than write prose-poems as these, or such bad verse (which, in fact, is no verse but prose divided into so many lines) as he has contributed to 'Dambaru'. It would pay him to read Mr. Chattopadhyaya's "The Coffin"; and he should leave aside dreams and wish-fulfilments and make his poetry socially-conscious and deal with the struggles of suffering humanity.

### CHATTOPADHYAYA THE POET

With Mr. Chattopadhyaya one is certainly with a poet. His use of English meter and language is admirable; and he uses English verse-forms with facility and charm. But though he has exquisite vowel-schemes and rhythm interspersed through his poems, there are at places inelicitous phrases and rhymes:

Many-fire-mingled, and
Future-star-tingled, and

or

The way cooing doves
Record far-wooing loves

etc. The first two lines of every stanza in the poem "Nature and Poet" from which I have quoted the above, show the defects of bad rhyming, and sometimes the effect produced is of ridicule. In "Evening the internal rhymes spoil the whole effect and jar upon the ears. Some of the rhymes sound ridiculous — "firstling nursling star": "chilly stilly sky", "heave of eve is heard," "evening's newborn blue born sound" etc

Mr. Chattopadhyaya's poetry is rich in imagery but unfortunately rich only in the sense in which all unreal and dream poetry is rich. It is a disappointment to read these poems of Mr Chattopadhyaya after having read some of his poems which have appeared in "The Congress Socialist". I hope Mr. Chattopadhyaya does not consider his poems in this volume progressive, for they are not, dealing as they do with mysticism and unrealities and all that which he himself denounces in his play "The Coffin" which does not seem to be devoid of autobiographical material Near the end of the play the little daughter of the poet, Mohan, makes him promise: "Promise that you won't write about God and the birds and the flowers any more. Promise you will write about the starving babies, about cruel masters, about poor sad women, about people who are shot because they asked for bread". I hope Mr. Chattopadhyaya has started acting on this advice in right earnest. Here, however, there is the same pre-occupation with mysticism and contemplation, wish-fulfilment and dreams:

Dreaming is a singer's duty,
I fulfil it more than well!
I have drained the inner beauty
Of each ocean and each shell:
O the giant and the elf!
With bright vision I keep ridging
Unseen worlds that roll and roll.
With my songs for ever bridging
Each earth-body with the Soul:
Myriad self and single Self!

### "THE COFFIN"

The Coffin presents a marked contrast to 'Strange Journey'. In this play Mr. Chattopadhyaya has become a progressive writer, and significantly the play has been dedicated to the Progressive Writers of India. The message and ideology of the P.W.A. has very fortunately reached Mr. Chattopadhyaya, and like a true poet and true Indian that he is, he has willingly accepted it. This play marks a break from his earlier work, and in it he deals with the futility and hollowness of bourgeois life and society which is, in the words of Mohan. ". . . .the crumbling society, paint and powder, hollow excitement, vulgarity, incontinence, shameless sex life, sham, and no objective. . . ." It is the story of a poet who is pampered by his rich aunt. She is a typical old maid who wants an outlet for her suppressed youth in doting over Mohan who considers himself a genius. Things go all right until the bank in which Aunt Kumundi keeps her money crashes, and the whole family becomes destitute. The Aunt becomes completely unnerved; Mohan's wife runs away with Ranjeet, a typical capitalist and mill-owner; and the poet's bright little daughter dies as a result of the hurt caused by her mother's having hit her with a chair; and thus the curse of the milkman comes true who had cursed them for not being paid his money and for being maltreated.

### HYPOCRISY UNVEILED

The character of the poet is well drawn; and Ranjeet and Aunt Kumundi are given some illuminating dialogues in the first act, bringing out the sham, the deceit and hypocrisy of the bourgeois poet's life: "Ranjeet: I am glad that seers like Mohan exist in our country especialy at a time when everybody is talking of progressive writers and writing about steel structures and bricks and dry matter-of-fact subjects. It is poets like you, Mohan, in whom we place our trust. You are so useful at this juncture when the world is going revolution mad, and when the times turn toward disruption and decay. You preserve the world-balance.

Aunt: You have hit on the head, Mr. Ranjeet. It is a remarkable feet of history that mystic poets and avatars are born just in time to do anti-propaganda against revolutions and even respectable men and women from dissolution. . . ."

The milkman scene shows bourgeois character in all its futility and disruption when, just because he is stinking, the milkman is shooed off without being paid his money.

In the second Act the carpenter who brings the cradle which symbolises the coffin of the bourgeoisie is also given a few speeches denouncing the bourgeois poets who are so cheap in our country. But it is the character of the little girl, bright and lively in the first act pathetic and sad in the second, which is the most delightful; and although her death in the manner shown is unconvincing, she is the freshest and brightest of them all. She is so human and charming that she wins our hearts; and the play comes to an end with her death. Despite its defects The Coffin is a beautiful and vigorous play, and should be read by everyone, especialy by the poets and would-be poets. It holds forth a promise of great things in the career of Mr. Chattopadhyaya as a progressive writer, and we hope we shall not be disappointed.

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# GREAT LESSON OF ELECTIONS

## "Let Us March To Final Triumph"

### Congress President Sends Greetings To Peasant Masses Of U. P.

HUBLI, Feb. 13.

**"The people of the U. P. and Behar, Orissa and other parts of India have given notice of 'quit' to British Imperialism in India and I am confident that, Bombay and Gujerat and Maharashtra and the Karnatak will follow suit and deliver the same emphatic notice.**

### *PEOPLE HAVE SPOKEN*

**"The days of Imperialism are numbered. The people have spoken. It is for us to follow this up and link ourselve still further with the masses."**

**Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, thus observes in a statement to the "United Press" referring to the Congress victory at the polls in the U. P.**

### *WHO HAS WON?*

Continuing Pandit Jawaharlal sends greetings to the "comrades of the United Provinces". He says: "From far off Karnatak I join in your triumph. We have won overwhelmingly in the elections as we knew we would.

"But who has won? Not our candidates in their individual capacities, not even we, workers and soldiers of the Congress who have toiled and laboured for this success. It is the Congress that has won—that great organization which has nurtured us and lighted the spark of hope in the heart of our suffering millions. Even more so it is those masses themselves who have triumphed despite all the pressure and threats and violence and inducements that were offered to them.

INSPIRING SIGHT

"It was a fine and inspiring sight to see orderly processions of our village folk marching long distances with our national flags going to the polling booths, and voting 'en bloc' for Congress candidates. They listened to our call, heard the message of the Congress and responded to it in a magnificent measure. The United Province, as other parts of India, stands thus for the complete rejection of the New Constitution and for a fight to put an end to it and build afresh on the basis of a Constituent Assembly.

LET US KEEP TRUE

"But above all the masses voted for the Congress because they felt that, the Congress stood for their interests, worked for them and was their true representative. Let us remember this fact always and keep true to our mass moorings. Only that will bring us ultimate success and will enable us to redeem our pledge to our people. Anything else will be a betrayal of our cause and of the hopes that we have roused in our millions.

LESSON OF ELECTION

"The lesson of the election for us in the U. P., in Bihar, Orissa and elsewhere is that, wherever we have gone straight to the masses and spoken the clear and simple language that they understand they have gladly and whole-heartedly thrown their weight in our favour. Where we have weakened and compromised, our success has been more partial. Our best and strongest candidates have been Congress workers with no personal influence or resources and so let us be humble before this victory and realise that the credit goes to the masses".

WE MARCH TO FINAL VICTORY

Concluding Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru says: "The elections will be over soon, but the great work we are pledged to still remains. To that we have now to address ourselves with full confidence. We march to this final triumph".—United Press.

### *CONGRESS CABINET TO MEET AT WARDHA*

**ALLAHABAD, Feb. 13.**

**A meeting of the Congress Working Committee will be held at Wardha on the 27th and 28th February.—A.P.**

### *"SWARAJ KYA, AUR KAISE"*

#### *Pamphlet Forfeited*

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 13.

It is notified that the Government have forfeited the publication of a pamphlet entitled, "Swaraj Kya Aur Kaise" written in Hindi by Doctor Ram Manohar Lohia.—United Press.

### *PARTY POSITION IN U. P.*

LUCKNOW, February 13.

The latest party position is as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| **Congress** | 52 |
| **National Agriculturist Party** | 11 |
| **Muslim League** | 15 |
| **Independent Muslims** | 17 |
| **Independent Hindus** | 2 |
| **Europeans** | 3 |
| **Total** | 100 |

**"So far the results of a 100 seats are known of which Congress had annexed 52, thus leading with a majority.—A.P.**

## How U. P. Vindicated Congress

### Muslim Students Rally To Congress Call

### PERSONALITIES IN NEW ASSEMBLY

(From Our Special Correspondent)

ALIGARH, February 13.

Almost all the elections for the Assembly of the United Provinces are over. The elections have shown once for all that no party in the province can rival the Congress in organisation, strength and solid work. The peasantry has declared its fullest support to the Congress programme of economic independence and political emancipation. The Congress ideology has reached every home in the province and the zeal of the masses to put it into practice is almost thrilling.

**STUDENTS' SHARE**

The elections afforded a remarkable opportunity to the students to go to the villages and create contacts. For the first time in the annals of the provinces the U. P. Students went to villages in groups and made the peasantry to understand the economic and political factors which dominate their fortunes. The students have returned much impressed with the intelligence and enthusiasm of the peasantry. In fact the elections have given considerable impetus to the newly-started student movement of the province. Almost all the student organisations extended their fullest co-operation to the Congress campaign.

The Muslim students of the Aligarh Muslim University were conspicuous by their presence at the polling stations at Aligarh and neighbouring districts supporting the Congress candidates. They acted as polling agents at many booths clad in black khaddar Turkish coats, Fez and with 'red' band and badges they gave a colour.

The students and peasantry have declared their support to the Congress which is very significant.

**THE PARTY STRENGTH**

The total strength of the Lower House is 228. The Congress has contested 157 General and Muslim seats. It is sure to have a comfortable majority in the Lower House. It is reliably estimated that it will be able to carry on even without depending on the other progressive non-Congressmen in the Chambers.

The other parties in the House are to be the Hindu section of the National Agriculturist Party under the leadership of Sir J. P. Srivastava, the Minister for Education, the Muslim section of the N. A. T. under the leadership of the Nawab of Chatari, an ex-Governor and ex-Home Member and the heterogeneous elements of the Muslim League drifting hither and thither. The Muslim League is sure to have a breakdown, and its members will be bound to attach themselves to other parties. A section will go with the Muslim section of the N. A. P., another will not hesitate to join the Congress, provided Congress consents to form a ministry. A few other political groups may exist in the Legislature on purely personal basis.

**PERSONALITIES**

The Congress Party will be led by that beloved personality of the province, Pandit G. B. Pant, who has achieved a remarkable reputation as the Deputy Leader of Opposition in the Assembly. He was also a Deputy Leader of the Opposition in the old Swaraj Party days in the U. P. Council. None in the province is gifted with more parliamentary abilities and experience to lead a premier political party inside the Legislature. Under his guidance the success of the Congress programme is sure.

Mr. Purshotam Das Tandon, Acharya Narendra Deo, Acharya Jugal Kishore, Comrade Sampurnanand, Mrs. Pandit are other pillars of strength to the Congress.

Sir J. P. Srivastava who from a humble beginning has grown into one of the biggest commercial magnate of Upper India is a remarkable man. He possesses a brilliant mind and knows the tac-

(Continued on page 15)

### *CONGRESS VICTORY OVER EX-GOVERNOR CERTAIN*

**JUBBULPORE, Feb. 13.**

**Latest information received from Bilaspur indicate that Congress success is certain. The Congress nominee, Mr. Kunj Behari Lal Agnihotri is leading over Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, Home Member of the C. P. Government by a majority of 70 per cent of votes polled.**

**Counting for the Bilaspur Rural Constituency takes place on February 18.—United Press.**

**REMEMBER!**

***Silhouette Competition Closing Date***

***17th February, 1937***

## NEW LOCARNO MOVE

### Belgium's Compromise Formula

LONDON: Feb. 12.

The Belgian Ambassador called at the Foreign Office to-day and left his Government's reply to the British communication of Nov. 19 last, giving the views of His Majesty's Government as to how the various opinions expressed by the five Governments, concerned in discussions on the New Locarno, could best be reconciled and inviting the views of other Governments on this question.

The Belgian Government are the second to reply, the French Government having delivered their Note on December 19 last.

The German and the Italian replies are still outstanding.—B.O.W.

## USE OF DIM BLUE LIGHTS

### What Air Raid Test Revealed

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Feb. 12.

Britain's elaborate scheme of air-raid precautions was put to the test during the night when Bedford, a strategic town, with important industries, was "raided" for two hours by giant R.A.F. bombers.

The Home Office announced that the experiments were an attempt to establish the minimum amount of light, which would be required in war conditions to enable essential traffic to proceed safely and also to observe whether the restricted lighting would be readily visible from the air. Electricians, police and firemen co-operated. Street lights were replaced by coloured low-power lamps and vehicles used the streets in order to test the adequacy of the lighting.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY

The important discovery made in the air-raid test was that an air-craft flying at an altitude of 2,000 feet cannot as a rule see streets illuminated by dim blue lights, which yet give sufficient light to enable traffic to move safely. The same effect was obtained, where blue discs, covered emergency traffic, like Fire engines, ambulances and police cars. It was found in shopping streets however, windows reflect outline of blue-lighted streets.

The Home Office is following up the investigations for general application.

## Influential Committee Appointed For Physical Training In England

LONDON, Feb. 13.

The leaders of all departments of national sport are included among the thirty-one members of the National Advisory Council for England and Wales appointed by the Government in connection with its plans for physical training recreation.

With the Chairman, Lord Aberdare, the Council includes the olympic competitors Lord Burghley and P. Noelbaker; the rugger player W. W. Wakefield; Lord Dawson of Penn and S. F. Rous, the Secretary of the Football Association.

The six women members include Miss Dorothy Round, Miss Prunella Stack, the leader of the Women's League of Health and Beauty and Miss Margaret Morris, the Principal of the Institute of Margaret Morris Dancing.

Sir Henry Pelham will be the Chairman of the Grants Committee, the three members of which will apportion two millions sterling to be spent on the scheme during the next three years.—Reuter.

# Jawahar Defies Police In Goa

## Crowds Greet President Of Congress At Aerodrome

(From A Correspondent.)

GOA, (By Mail).

The news that Pandit Nehru was to land at the Marma Goa aerodrome on his aerial journey from Bombay to Cannanore, on the 10th Feb., at 9 a.m. was received with great jubilation by the people. People from all parts began to pour in from early in the morning at the aerodrome. Citizens tried to obtain Government permission for a reception to the beloved personality of India. But the request was turned down. In order to avoid any unpleasant scenes, people had no other alternative but to witness the landing and pay a silent homage to the great leader of India.

CROWDS GREET JAWAHAR.

When the aeroplane reached the aerodrome, a bit later than the scheduled time, there was a spontaneous stir and cheer from the vast crowd. As soon as the Congress President alighted from the plane police formed a cordon in front of the people and nobody was allowed to advance except two or three persons who with great difficulty managed to get entrance with the permission of Police Chief. There was a stern warning to the spectators that even the flowers could not be offered.

A BOUQUET OF FLOWERS.

At this stage a gentleman, from the crowd rushed forward and offered a "bouquet" of flowers which the Congress President accepted and contrary to the expectations of the authorities Panditji advanced and went on receiving the salutations from the people. He walked round where the crowds had collected answering their enthusiastic greetings with his winsome smile and with folded arms. When informed about the situation in Goa and how a public reception was impossible he expressed his sympathy with the people of Goa.

RETORT TO POLICE.

At this juncture a man from the crowd offered an address to Panditji through his little daughter, which he gladly accepted and began reading it. The Police authorities took offence at this behaviour.

They said:—"You can't read that."

Panditji jestingly retorted:—"I am not an illiterate man. I can read this paper"!

P. Auth.:—"But there is order to that effect."

Panditji:—"Then show me that order, please."

He wanted to have a written order which the authorities could not produce and the president plainly told them "he would not obey such orders"! One could see at the face of Panditji the feeling of indignation. Is Goa such an unhappy country where the people did not enjoy a common civic right of citizenship that of honouring a great man of theirs?'. Panditji saluted the people once more and took steadily to his sit in the plane.

# Steel Shortage Holds Up American Naval Programme

WASHINGTON: February 13.

**Official figures reveal that the construction of six new destroyers and three submarines embracing half of the United States Navy's current warship building programme, has been brought to a standstill owing to the critical shortage of steel.**

**It is learned that the Navy needs, at least, 25 million pounds of steel, but hitherto, there has been no sign that producers intend to solicit the order. A much greater supply would be needed if the Navy Yard gets the contract for one of the two proposed new battleships.—Reuter.**

## "M. G." ON CONGRESS VICTORIES

### Lesson To Critics

LONDON, Feb. 13.

Analysing the Indian elections hitherto, "The Manchester Guardian" remarks that the Congress has seemingly done unexpectedly well. Some of this success may reasonably be ascribed to good organisation or the eloquence and personality of certain Congress leaders, but as the fate of the Liberals shows, these virtues are insufficient by themselves to carry an Indian party into power.

There is a danger that by concentrating on the obvious differences in Congress opinion, observers might overlook the points of agreement, which after all are far more fundamental. It may well be that the Congress which has more than once surprised its critics by maintaining unity when a split seemed inevitable, will discover a working compromise.—Reuter.

## RIOTING AMONG WORKMEN

### General Motor Strike Situation

ANDERSON (Indiana) Feb. 13.

Ten were wounded in a rioting between the members of the United Automobile Workers' Union and Non-Unionists. The Mayor conferred with the Governor, asking for mobilisation of the National Guard, if the situation worsens. Meanwhile, consternation has been caused by reports that about 40 carloads of men are 'en route" hitherto from Flint. Over 11,000 of the city's inhabitants are employed in the General Motors Local Plant, the Union members being a small minority.—Reuter's Special.

## AUSTRALIA WANTS TO REVISE OTTAWA

MELBOURNE, Feb. 13.

Mr. Lyons to-day informed a deputation of manufacturers that Australia will seek revision of the Ottawa Pacts early in 1938, adding that some alterations are inevitable in the light of experience.—Reuter.

## STATE CONTROL ON GERMAN RLYS.

### Law Ends Shareholders' Management

BERLIN, Feb. 12.

**A new law has been published whereby German railways cease to be shareholders' company again and become property of Reich including the rolling stock and landed property.**

**The Minister of Communications assumes duties of Director-General while duties of the former Managing Board are assumed by States Secretary and other ministerial officials.**

**Reich has acquired all railway companies ordinary shares. Railway officials become state officials.**

## PRAGUE-GERMAN AGREEMENT ON FRONTIER RLY.

PRAGUE, Feb. 13.

An agreement between Czechoslovakia and Germany on the question of frontier railways appears imminent.

It is officially announced in Prague that an agreement is on the point of conclusion and although official information is not yet forthcoming in Berlin. Czechoslovakian circles there believes that negotiations are nearing an end.—Reuter.

## S. AUSTRALIA OUT FOR 257

### Queensland Skilled Out For 139 In 2nd Innings

BRISBANE, Feb. 13.

South Australia were all out in the first innings, for 25 (Bradman 123).

Queensland in their second innings were all out for 139 (Ward four for three).—Reuter's Special.

## M. C. C. BUSY WITH 4-DAY MATCH

### New South Wales Out For 231 Runs

SYDNEY, Feb. 13.

The four-day match between M.C.C. and New South Wales started here this morning under sunny weather.

New South Wales, batting first, had scored 40 for four at lunch in their First Innings.

New South Wales had made 170 for 6 at tea and were all out for 231.

The scores:

| NEW SOUTH WALES (1st Innings) | |
|---|---|
| Beattie, b Farnes | 8 |
| Fingleton, c Duckworth, b Farnes | 8 |
| McCabe, c Farnes, b Worthington | 9 |
| Robinson, run out | 2 |
| Chipperfield st. b Farnes | 37 |
| Jackson c Ames b Robins | 42 |
| Lush, c Duckworth, b Sims | 49 |
| Hynes, c and b Sims | 35 |
| Oldfield, b Sims | 2 |
| Chilvers, not out | 18 |
| White, c Robins, b Sims | 3 |
| Extras | 18 |
| Total | 231 |

### M. C. C. Lose 2 Wkts. For 24 Runs

SYDNEY, Feb. 13.

The M. C. C. had lost two wickets for 24 runs at the close of play.

| M.C.C. (1st Innings). | |
|---|---|
| Barnett, c Beattie, b Lush | 6 |
| Wothington, c and b Lush | 4 |
| Leyland, batting | 9 |
| Duckworth, batting | 9 |
| Total (for 2 wkts.) | 24 |

Lush, a fast medium bowler, has at present taken two wickets for 7 runs.—Reuter.

# Zamindars' Threat To Peasants

## Rout At Polls Tells!

## But Congress Won't Let Down Those Who Responded To Its Call

*LUCKNOW, Feb. 13.*

***In a note to the Press Mr. Sampurnanand says:—***

***"Reports have reached the office of the Provincial Congress Committee that some Zamindars and Taluqdars are holding out threats of various kinds to those peasants who have voted for the Congress candidates.***

***The Local Committees are being instructed to look into such complaints at once and report in detail to the headquarters.***

***Congress will not permit those who responded to its call to be victimised in any way."—A. P.***

# U. P. Election Results

(Continued from page 13)

tics of the politician. He has a rich and widely circulated paper "The Pioneer" in his hands. Though he will not be accompanied in the Legislature by his talented wife Lady Srivastava, (to whose social charm he owes so much) for she sustained defeats at the hand of the Congress from two constituencies, but he is bound to be a great asset to "Governor's Party". He shall lead the Europeans, Anglo-Indians, Christians, Hindu Mahasabhites and all other non-Muslim non-descripts. The defeats of Lady Kallash is a great blow to his position.

The Nawab of Chatari, a big Zamindar and a man of varied fine qualities, is the beloved of I.C.S., and has managed to get in the Legislatures along with six other members of his own family of "Lal Khani Pathans". He may get a few Muslim Leaguers, although he himself declined the request of Mr. M. A. Jinnah to join it.

Another notable Muslim Leaguer is Nawab Ismail Khan. He seriously believes in the League's manifesto! He has been a Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh University and holds great influence. He shall co-operate with Congress on almost all important issues.

A feature of the U. P. elections is the elimination of many influential reactionaries who have been swept off before the rising power of the masses.

Sir J. P. Srivastava managed to get in by a backdoor as he has been elected by Upper India Chamber of Commerce which has predominant European membership. Sir Sitaram, belonging to an influential and rich family, found it impossible to get a seat. The Liberal Leader, Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, in spite of joint efforts of Liberals, Mahasabhaites and landed aristocracy (not to forget his paper "The Leader") was eliminated in a straight fight by an old Congresswoman. These defeats are sufficient proof of the hold of the Congress on the masses and their impatience for a radical change.

ments, has been declared elected from the Haripur South Mahomedan Rural Constituency, with 1,667 votes, defeating Sultanul Afreen (Congress), who polled 646 votes.

All the results have been declared in the Peshawar Mardan Districts, except Utmanama, Sir Abdul Qaiyum's home Constituency, where polling took place on February 1.

It is understood that Sir Abdul Qaiyum will now form a party from among the No-Party members

MOVEMENTS RESTRICTED

Master Kawalram (Congress), who was defeated by Rai Bahadur Chimanlal (No-Party), has been served with a notice under the Tranquillity Act, restricting his movements in the Bannu District, and ordering him to abstain from public speaking.—A.P.

### CONGRESS CAPTURES ALL ALIGARH SEATS

ALIGARH, Feb. 13.

The following results have been declared in the elections to the U. P. Provincial Assembly:—

**Aligarh General Rural: Thakore Malkhansingh (Congress) with 12,947 votes, was elected, defeating Kunwar Rajkumarsingh (Secretary, National Agriculturist Party), with 2,226 votes. Aligarh Hathras and Muttra Cities General: Acharya Jugalkishore (Congress) with 9,320 votes, was elected, defeating Rai Bahadur Jamnaprasad with 2,548 votes. Congress has captured all the four seats of the General Constituency at Aligarh.—A. P.**

### DISCIPLINARY ACTION

LUCKNOW, Feb. 13.

Mr. Sampurnanand, General Secretary Provincial Congress Committee has notified "that Mr. Ramsaranlal and Mr. Shivanandan Singh of Benares and Mr. Sriprabal Pratapsingh of Chandauli Tehsil, Benares, will not be permitted to function as primary members till further orders."—A. P.

### Contest For X'ian Seat

LUCKNOW, Feb. 13.

Polling commenced to-day at Baradari for two seats from the Indian Christian constituency which are being contested by three candidates, Kunwar Sir Maharajsingh, Home Member, U. P. Government, Mr. E. Ahmedshah, Lucknow and Mr. S. C. Chaterjee, Cawnpore. The total number of voters in the province is 8650 of whom over eight-hundred are in Lucknow and each voter has two votes. Voting is going on peacefully and it appears likely that every voter will exercise his vote.—A.P.

### Muslim Nationalist Defeats Leaguer

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 13.

In the Allahabad Southwest Muslim Rural Constituency, Nawab Mohammad Yusuf (National Agriculturist Party) who got 5,952 votes was declared elected, defeating Abdul Rahman (Muslim League) who got 2,228 votes.

The invalid votes were 27.—A.P.

### Cawnpore Congressites Defeat Independents

CAWNPORE, Feb. 13.

In the General Rural Constituency, Cawnpore South; Mr. Ramswarup Gupta (Congress) with 11,865 votes was declared elected, defeating Rai Bahadur Vikramajit Singh (Hindu Sabha) 4,371 and Piarelal Kutiyar (Independent) 3,275, Devidayal (Independent) 9 and Rashbeharilal (Independent) 12. The votes invalidated were 28. Ramswarup Gupta was elected by a majority of 7,494 votes. The total voting strength of the constituency was 27,062.—A.P.

CAWNPORE, Feb. 13.

The following is a further result in the elections to the United Provinces Provincial Assembly:—General rural constituency Cawnpore West (Akbarpore Derapore): Dr. Murarilal (Congress) secured 16,036 votes, Bishamber Sing (Independent) 3,618 votes, Rajendra Bahadur Singh (Independent) one, Sonilal (Independent) one and Raghubar Dayal Bhatt (Congress) one. Dr. Murarilal was elected by a majority of 12,418 votes.—A. P.

### SIR ABDUL QAIYUM'S MOVE

**To Form Party From Among No-Party Members**

PESHAWAR, February 13.

Nawab Sir Abdul Qaiyum, Minister for Transferred Depart-

# Spanish War At Critical Stage

## Grim Fight For Control Of Valencia Highway

LONDON, February 13.

The Spanish civil war has reached a critical stage. Twelve miles south-east of Madrid, attacks and counter-attacks are being made for the control of the Valencia highway. The focal point at present is Jarama River, where both sides have massed every form of mechanised equipment. The Government maintain they have re-captured the hills dominating the road, freeing it from nationalists' machine-gun-fire, though not from shell-fire. They admit heavy losses on both sides, attributing them to increasingly mechanised warfare.

The nationalist headquarters at Salamanca claim that their forces on Madrid front, buried 1,800 enemy dead this week and also their cavalry remain in occupation several miles of the Valencia Road, adding that the Government's counter attack yesterday in which they were assisted by 27 tanks failed to check the nationalists consolidation of their position on the right bank of the Jarama river.—Reuter.

### DEMAND FOR GENERAL MOBILISATION

**Govt. Plans Big Drive Against Rebels**

MADRID, Feb. 13.

While insurgent sources are speaking of the "Final battle for Madrid," Government are calling for a big push to drive off the insurgents pressing the capital. The press demands general mobilisation, declaring that the loss of Malaga must not be allowed to demoralise the defenders of Madrid.

Government claims to control the position at Arganda on the Madrid-Valencia Road, the scene of yesterday's determined insurgent attack. Lorries make a detour of those parts of the roads menaced by the enemy's fire.

Life in the local villages remains normal, the women sitting sewing in the doorsteps enjoying the spell of fine weather and girls go laughing to draw water from the wells though their laughter is punctuated by the boom artillery.—Reuter.

BERLIN, February 13.

General Goering will represent Herr Hitler at the Coronation in London, according to the "West-Deutscher Beobachter".—Reuter.

FOURTH WEEK AT OPERA HOUSE
Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

DEVIKA RANI in Izzat

FOURTH WEEK AT OPERA HOUSE
MATINEE TO-DAY at 2-45 p.m.

# TABULATED ADLETS
# ONE Anna Per Word
# Minimum Re. 1.

**SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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### 27. HOSTELS

**Muslim Students' Hostel, Bordi,** District Thana, situated on the sea shore. Bracing climate. Constant supervision. Excellent Management. Monthly charges Rs. 22|5|- Apply for particulars to the Superintendent. 4838.

### 49. HOMOEOPATHY

**Free H.L.M.S.H.M.D.H.M.B., etc.,** Homoeo-Ayur-Unani degrees regularly and correspondently. Practitioners also get. Enclose two annas stamps:—Indian Homoeo-Inst. Society, (Regd.), P.O. Datha (Kathiawar, Dt.) 7556.

### 56. EDUCATIONAL.

**Wanted Candidates to Qualify as** Sub-Engineers. Overseers through correspondence. British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (7698)

### 87. ASTROLOGERS.

**Consult Always in Cotton, Share** Bazar and other fluctuations. One month daily details Rs. 5 in advance. Pandit Sharma, Astrologer. Savantwadi. (7667).


LONDON DEGREES

MADE EASY BY

FOREIGN EDUCATIONAL SCHEME

Ask for a FREE Booklet from:

The INDO-BURMA TRADING Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in England)

Reay House, Hornby Rd., BOMBAY

LAXIL TABLET

Efficient and Harmless Laxative

*Valuable in*

All derangements of the digestive organ producing Torpidity of Liver & Constipation.

Delicately flavoured : Eats like Chocolate

BENGAL CHEMICAL :: CALCUTTA

Bombay Agents; Orient Drug Agency, Princess St


## Auction Sales

### BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (SUNDAY) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, near Vianellis Restaurant of complete flat furniture, Cabinet Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington portable typewriter, Godrej and Milner safes, Chesterfield sets, Zunda cabinet, etc.


SUPERB TAMIL TALKIE

MAHATMA

KABIRDAS

Starring:—

P. D. KRISHNAN, Miss RAJARATNAM, Miss T. S. VELAMMAL and Others .

AT

PLAZA

SUNDAY, 14th FEB. AT 10-30 A.M. MORNING.

THIRD GLORIOUS WEEK! ! !

EAST INDIA'S Super HISTORICAL ROMANCE

DESH-DIWAN

OR

"BAGHI-SIPAHI"

Drawing CROWDED HOUSES at

The

IMPERIAL

CINEMA, LAMINGTON ROAD.

Time:—5-15, 8, 10-45; Saturday, Sunday and Holiday at 2-30 p.m.

*RUNNING*

4th WEEK

YOU WILL BE ENTERTAINED BY

KAMALA ZARIA
ANGURBALA
VILAYATOO
and Miss AZURIE

in

Dalit Kusum

The much appreciated GOPIKA DANCE.

in technicolour will charm you in The Pitiable Tale of Hindu Widow will monger to tears.

in

DALIT KUSUM

AT

MINERVA

TALKIES; LAMINGTON RD.

Daily 5-30, 8, 10-45

Sat, Sun. Matinee at 2-45 P. M.


## VOTE COUNTING ON NEXT FRIDAY

The counting of the votes of the elections of the Legislative Assembly which took place on Thursday is fixed for the 19th instant. It is proposed by the Government to count all votes, viz; of the Council as well as of the Assembly elections together. The last election of the Legislative Assembly constituency will take place on the 18th and counting of votes will begin the following day

## AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY: Saturday.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of one Gopal Anyaba (40), residing at Colaba. He was a butler in the employ Mr. Mytton at Malabar Hill. Gopal jumped from the fifth floor of the building in which he was working.

The deceased was in monetary difficulties. About ten days ago his property was attached under a warrant issued by the Small Causes Court. Since then he was very much depressed.

The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

Ismail Sumar, Ibrahim Ismail, Alibhai Taiyeballi, Umar Ahmed and Mahomed Musa, lime and vegetable merchants of Bhuleshwar Market, who stood their trial on the 10th inst. on a charge of conducting two gaming houses in two different stalls in the market, were discharged by the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, on the ground that the prosecution had failed to bring home the hcarge to the accused.

The prosecution case was that the accused's stalls in the Bhuleshwar Market were raided by Sub-Inspector Chawan of Maharbowri Police on the 13th Aug. last, on information received by him from a "khabri."

On a search being taken of the stalls and persons of the accused, some marked coins, cash, account-books and slips were seized and the accused were arrested and bailed out in different sums and sureties.

The Coroner held an inquest today on the body of one Jamnabai Jamandas (27), residing at Gaiwadi.

She had been suffering from hysteric cough for the last 10 years. On Friday, the deceased poured Kerosene oil on her sari and set fire to it because, it was stated, she was unable to endure the ill-treatment that was meted out to her in her husband's house. She said that she had set fire to her sari as she had no desire to live in this world, as the result of which she had sustained burns all over the body. She was removed to G. T. Hospital where she died.

The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

The Agripada Police arrested this morning two persons at Clark Road while, it is alleged, they were removing iron materials.

Enquiries show that the materials belonged to the B.B. & C.I. Railway Coy. and that they were removed from the Railway compound.

Babu Shankar Goswami and Tejattatora Mistry were remanded for a week at the Additional Presidency Magistrate's Court, Mazagaon.

One Mahadeo Vishram Gadi who, it was alleged, jumped from the second floor of the Crossing department of Western India Spinning and Manufacturing Co. on the evening of February 9.

He was admitted into the K. E. M. Hospital. He was bailed out to-day at the Mazagaon Court on a charge of attempted suicide.

# City & Suburbs

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-Day

Hindu: Magh Sud 3, 1993
Muslim: Jilhej 2, 1305
Parsi: Sheherever 12, 1306
Hightide: 1-39 14-06
Lowtide: 7-49 19-53
Sunrise: 7h 8m
Sunset: 6h 38m.

### Monday, February 15.

Bombay Legislative Assembly elections: Public Holiday.
Banks closed.
Polling: Muslim, Indian Christian, Indian Merchants' Chamber Constituencies, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Bombay Young Women's Christian Association: Annual public meeting, Lady Brabourne presiding, 6-20 p.m

### Wednesday, February 17.

Bombay Legislative Assembly Elections: Public Holiday; Banks closed: Polling: City and Suburban general Constituency, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

### Thursday, February 18.

Bombay, Legislative Assembly Elections: Election of a woman member by the voters of "D" Ward.
Polling hours 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

## AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Smartest Girl in Town." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Little Miss Nobody" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"All In" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Desh-Diwan," Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Dharmaveer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dalit Kusum." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-45 p.m.
PATHE—"The Jungle Princess" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
PLAZA—"Clutching Hand." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 3-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Dishonour Bright". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Pratima". Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Izzat" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Dharmaveer." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.

## Domestic Occurence

DEATH

TATA—Maneckbai widow of Muncherji Shapurji Tata of Bilimora, expired Saturday. Funeral to-day at 8 a.m Tata Mansion, Altamount Road.

MARWARI VIDYALAYA HIGH SCHOOL

The prize distribution ceremony of the above school will be held to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the school premises Mr. Begraj Gupta will preside.

KURANIC SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the 'Kuranic Society', a public lecture will be delivered by Nak-Hai, Sahajahanpuri, on "Kuran and its teachings" to-day (Sunday) in the premises of Anjum-e-Islam High School near Boribunder Station from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. (S.T.).

BAND AT PARSI COLONY BANDSTAND

The Original Imperial Band of Bombay under the Directorship of Mr. P. C. Freitas will play a programme of music at the Parsi Colony Bandstand, Dadar-Matunga, to-day (Sunday) commencing from 5-45 p.m. (S.T.).

SHET D. G. T. HIGH SCHOOL PAST STUDENTS' UNION

The fourth anniversary gathering of the D. G. T. High School Past Students' Union, will be held to-day (Sunday) at 3 p.m. under the presidentship of Mr. S. R. Bhise.

COMPOUNDERS' UNION

The extraordinary general meeting of the Union will be held in the Servants of India Society Hall (near Prarthana Samaj) Sandhurst Road, Bombay, to-day (Sunday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Medical Union will be held at the hall on the second floor of the New Extension of the Bori Bunder Station to-day (Sunday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.)
The annual dinner will also be held at the same place at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.)

SANITARY ENGINEERING AND PLUMBING STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

The annual social gathering will be held to-day (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. at the V. J. T. Institute, Matunga.

BHARAT SEVA SADAN

A platoon of scouts of the Bharat Seva Sadan, Meerut, will give a demonstration of their physical feats to-day (Sunday) at the Bullion Exchange at 1 p.m

GANDHARVA MAHA VIDYALAYA

A public concert will be held to-day (Sunday) at 9 p.m. in the Vidyalaya, Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"The Truth About Happiness and Progress" will be the subject of a free public lecture to be delivered at the above Lodge at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain to-day (Sunday) at 6-15 p.m.

AT CHINCHPOKLI

At the Chinchpokli Arya Samaj (Laxmi Narayan Vyayam Shala) Pandit Laxmanrao Oghle will deliver a public lecture on "Bhagwad Gita" to-day (Sunday) at 4 a.m. (S.T.)

IN FORT

At the Fort Arya Samaj (Frere Rd.) to-day (Sunday), Pandit Pardhubhai Sharma will deliver a lecture on "Philosophy of Charity" at 9 a.m. (S.T.)

BOMBAY ASTROLOGICAL SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Bombay Astrological Society, there will be a public lecture at Saraswati Mandir, Canady Bridge, to-day (Sunday) at 5-15 p.m. by Baba Saheb Phansalkar on "Palmistry and Horoscope Reading."

SOUTH INDIAN SANGEETHA SABHA

The Amateur Artistes of the Sabha will enact in Tamil 'Kavilan' Drama at 4-25 p.m. to-day (Sunday) at the Damodhar Hall, Parel (G. I. P.)

TIVIMNENESES' UNION

The twenty-sixth adjourned annual general meeting of the members of the Union will be held to-day (Sunday) at 11 a.m. (S.T.) in the Sebastian Goan High School, Dabul, Girgaum.

POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and unregistered mails for Australia per s.s. 'Orama' via Madura and Colombo will be [illegible] at the General Post Office [illegible] 6-30 p.m. respectively **on Tuesda the 16th instant.**

## JAIN SUPPORT TO MRS. DESHMUKH

Messrs. Mohanlal Hemchand Javeri, Jivatlal Prataprai, Amritlal Kalidas, President, Swayamsevak Jain Mandal, Bhogilal Leherchand Javeri, President, Patan Jain Mandal and others have issued the following appeal::—

We have to request all Jain ladies and gentlemen who have a vote in D ward to support and give their vote to Mrs. Annapurnabai Gopal Deshmukh, the Congress candidate for the election on 18th February 1937, for the reserved seat in D ward to the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

## Vote For Joachim Alva

Dr. George Alexander in a letter to the press strongly advises Christian voters of all denominations solidly to vote for Mr. Joachim Alva to-morrow (Monday).

SUPPORT FOR MR. BRELVI.

The Hindi-Bhashi Election Propaganda Committee appeals to every Hindustani-speaking voter to cast their votes at the elections on Monday, in favour of Mr. Brelvi.

"F" WARD CONGRESS ELECTION COMMITTEE.

A public meeting to support the Congress Candidates will be held to-day (Sunday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at Napoo Hall, Matunga (G.I.P.) Shrimati Sarojini Naidu will be in the chair. Shrimati Annapurnabai Deshmukh, Sjts. B. G. Kher, B. G. Horniman, Umashanker Dixit, K. S. Ramchandra Iyer and other Congress leaders will address the gathering.

AT MANDVI KOLIWADA.

Another meeting of Indian Christians will be held to-day (Sunday), at 9 p.m., at Mandvi Koliwada, when Miss Sunderabai Tribhuwan will preside, and Mr. Joachim Alva and others will speak.

THANKS TO VOTERS.

Mrs. Hansaben Mehta and Mr. Ratilal Gandhi write:—

We hereby wish to convey our heartfelt thanks for the great help and co-operation so kindly given to us in connection with the Election by the innumerable friends, sympathisers and workers.

PROCESSION FROM AZAD MAIDAN.

Under the auspices of the "C" Ward Congress Parliamentary Committee a grand Cyclists' Procession of "A", "B", "C" and "D" Wards will start from the Azad Maidan, to-day (Sunday), at 7-30 a.m. (S. T.). The procession will pass through the main roads of the Wards.

OPENING CEREMONY

Under the auspices of the Shri Ram Sangit Vidyalaya, Bombay, the Bharatiya Sangit Vidyalaya will be declared open at Thana in the Marathi Grantha Sangrahalaya's Hall to-day (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. Sir Govindrao Pradhan will preside.

SARASWAT CO-OPERATIVE BANK LIMITED

Members and sympathisers of the Saraswat Co-operative Bank Ltd. are requested to be present at Dhuru Hall, Dadar to-day (Sunday) at 3-30 p.m. to declare open a Sub-Office of the Bank at Lady Jamshetjee Road, Dadar.

HINDI PRACHAR SABHA

The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, writes:

The candidates who have applied for the ensuing Prathmic, Madhyama and Rashtrabhasha Examinations are informed that the examinations will be held to-day (Sunday) from 11 a.m. at the following places:—

Dadar Centre: Indian Education Society's Girls' School, opposite B. B. and C. I. Dadar Station.

Girgaum Centre: (1) Rashtriya Kanyashala, Congress House Compound, Vithalbhai Patel Road. (2) S. N. D. T. Kanyashala, opposite Sicka Nagar, Vithalbhai Patel Road for Prathmic candidates from No. 154 to 236 (both inclusive).

## BOMBAY ELECTION CAMPAIGN

### Call To Matunga Volunteers

Those who have given their names at the Congress Election Centre at Nappoo Hall, Matunga, and those who are willing to serve the Congress at the polling booths on the 17th instant are requested to be present at Nappoo Hall, to-day (Sunday), at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.).

CALL TO "G" WARD VOLUNTEERS.

A meeting has been arranged to give final instructions to the volunteers in the compound of Messrs. G. B. Joshi's Ladi Depot opp. Tilak Bridge, Dadar, at 8 p.m. (S. T.), to-day (Sunday).

A meeting of the lady volunteers will be held in the Congress House, "G" Ward, at 2 p.m. on the same day.

All volunteers who have already enlisted themselves, as also those who desire to work, are requested to attend the meeting.

BOYS' PROCESSION IN THE "G" WARD.

Under the auspices of the Bombay "G" Ward and Suburban Dists. Joint Election Committee a Boys' Procession has been organised for election propaganda to-day (Sunday), at 4 p.m. The procession will start from the Shivaji Park and will go round prominent parts of the "G" Ward.

MEETING AT KURLA.

Under the auspices of the Bombay "G" Ward and Suburban Dists. Joint Election Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Sunday), at 8 p.m. at Kurla. Old Congress House, Abdulla Mansion, near station when Sjts. Umashankar Dixit, V. S. Dongre, Gokulbhai Bhat and others and the Congress candidates will speak.

CYCLE PROCESSION.

A cycle procession is arranged for to-day (Sunday), in the "E" Ward. The procession will start from Kamathipura Bazar Road, Shree Mariamma Temple compound at 8 a.m. (S. T.).

"E" WARD WORKERS' MEETING.

A meeting of all the Candidates, office-bearers and workers of all "E" Ward District Congress Election Propaganda Committee will be held to-day (Sunday), at 9 p.m. (S. T.) in the office of the "E" Ward District Congress Committee, opposite Khatau Makanji Mills, Byculla to make final arrangements about the Election on February 17.

BULLOCK CART PROCESSION.

Under the auspices of the "C" Ward Congress Parliamentary Committee a bullock cart procession, decorated with National Flags and placards, started from the office of the "C" Ward Congress Committee, on Saturday. The procession was led by Sjt. Yeshwant Parulekar. The procession passed through the main streets and lanes.

**(More Announcements on Page 34)**


Capitol

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

ALSO
LOUIS-SHARKEY
Championship Fight of 1936.

REGAL

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
The Ace British Comedian
TOM WALLS
TOM WALLS
Brighter than ever in the
BRITISH
FILM OF BEN TRAVERS'
DISHONOUR BRIGHT
(Released by RKO-Radio)

# TO-DAY ON RADIO

## Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.) GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.) GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55m.)

P. M.

7-30 Big Ben. A Programme of Light Music. 7-50 The BBC Military Band. 8-50 A Religious Service. From Bower Park Methodist Church. 10-0 Weekly Newsletter. Sports Summary and Announcements.

## Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

11-0 a.m. Ratanbai. In a Variety Programme. "Thumri." "Bhairavi." "Gazal". "Bhairavi". Song from "Yahadiki Ladki". "Dadra" "Bhairavi." Song from Yasmin. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla

12-00 noon Music from Filmland. (Indian Music from the Wellington Cinema).

12-30 p.m. "For Children." Kavi Lalitji. (Gujerati). Story of Bhagwan Budna—I. Hymns and Songs. 1-0 p.m. A Studio Programme of Dance Music. The R. M. S. Empress of Britain Dance Orchestra. (By kind permission of the Captain and Officers). 5-30 p.m. The VUB Indian Orchestra. 5-45 p.m. Talk (Urdu): "Bombai-ki-Kahani." By Ahmed Abbas. 6-0 p.m. "Mukti-Ni-Chithi". A Musical play in Gujerati. Written and directed by J. G. Somaia. 6-30 Evensong (Relayed from St. Thomas' Cathedral). 7-30 p.m. In a Lighter Vein. Hawaiian Silver String Quartette. March. "Honolulu". Waltz. "Hawaiian". Regal Cinema Orchestra. "Drury Lane Memories." 8-30 p.m. The News in Hindi. 8-45 p.m. "For His Son." A one act radio play. By G. Radcliffe Genge. Louis Charel, forty-two years of age, wealthy and respected proprietor of the Charel Bank, is sitting at the desk in the library of his Paris home. his left hand grasping the telephone. Louis lifts the receiver and dials. 9-0 p.m. Talk (English): "Glinting Facets." No. 2. Indian Dancing: Some Aspects By Ragini Devi. 9-15 The News. 9-30 p.m. Light Classical Music. Sangit Ratna Abdul Karim Khan. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.

## Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

8-0 a.m. Dagh Day. In commemoration of "Dagh" who died 32 years ago. Arranged under the auspices of Abul Muazzam Nawab Sarajuddin Ahmed Khan "Sail". 8-45 a. m. AIR Orchestra. "Kalangra and Jogiya". 9-0 a. m. Time Signal. Talk (Hindustani): "The Visionary Gleam." No. 6. Brass Work. By Sharif Ahmad Nizami. (A series of talks on the crafts of India). 9-15 a.m. Asad Ali Khan. "Classical Music." 9-45 a.m. Afzal Husain. "Light Music". 10-10 a.m. Brinder Singh Rawat. "Ghazals" 10-30 a. m. Time Signal. Close down

12-0 noon Organ Recital. By F. C. Collins.

1-0 p.m. Indian Music. (Recorded). 5-0 p.m. 1st News and Weather Report (English). 5-10 p.m. 1st. News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 5-20 AIR Orchestra. "Tankika." (With an introduction to the "Ragni"). 5-35 p.m. Qawwali By Air Artists. 5-55 p.m. Azizur Rahman. "Ghazal." 6-5 p.m. Sitar. 6-10 p.m. Naat By Afzal Husain. 6-20 p.m. Bhajan By B. S. Rawat. 6-30 p.m. "For Villagers Only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 7-0 p.m.). 7-30 p.m. Asad Ali Khan. "Ghazals." 8-0 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Chacha Chhakkan." By Imtiaz Ali Taj. 8-15 p.m. AIR Orchestra. "Kaunsi Kandra." 8-30 p.m. Dagh Day. (In Commemoration of Dagh). 9-15 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 p.m. Time Signal 2nd. News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 p.m. Talk (English): "Masons of Modern India." No. 6. Ram Mohan Roy. By Prof. N. K. Siddhanta. 10-0 p.m. Peter Mendoza and his Orchestra.

## Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s.
49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

8-36 a.m. Sanai Concert. Ali Hoosain and Party. 9-0 a.m. Humorous Duet. Ushabaty and Ranjit Roy. 9-16 a.m. Baul Song. Bhabani Das. 9-31 a.m. Modern Bengali Song. Fullanalini. 9-51 a.m. Instrumental Duet. Sujit Nath. Guitar. P. Chowdhury. Clarionet. 10-1 a.m Thumri. Benode Ganguly. 10-16 a.m Bhajan. Parul Chowdhury. 10-31 a.m. Classico-Modern Song. Indubala. 10-51 a.m. Review: "Stage and screen," By Spectator. 11-6 a.m. SB Time Signal. The Grand Hotel Orchestra. (Relayed from the Palm Court). Interval Item Artiste: Benjamino Gigli. Tenor. The News in English.

6-6 p.m. SB Church Service. (Relayed from St. Paul's Cathedral). 7-21 p.m. Instrumental Music. Orchestra. Bharati Sammilani. 7-31 p.m. Modern Bengali Song. Kamalabala. 7-56 p.m. Instrumental Solo. Bharati Sammilani. 8-6 p.m. SB Talk: "By Air over India." No. 2 Calcutta to Karachi. By Aviator Biren Roy. -8-21 SB Kirtan. Harimaty. 8-41 SB Instrumental Solo. Bharati Sammilani. 8-51 SB The News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 9-6 SB The News and Weather Report (In English). 9-21 SB Talk (English): "The Sikkim Campaign" (888). The storming of Lingtu By Capt. V d'Auvergne, No 10. in the series, Captains Courageous. 9-36 SB Francisco Casanova and his Spanish Orchestra.

**The late Mr. Narsimhrao Diwatia, Gujerati scholar and reformer, sketched by Miss Zinna Munshi.**

## Suburbanites' Serious Handicaps

The President of the Daily Passengers' Association, Bassein, has sent a letter to the General Traffic Manager, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay. in which among other things, he invites attention to his letter dated 26th April, 1935. on the subject of revision of time table of the Virar Service. Nothing beyond a formal acknowledgement was received in reply thereto. A rough time table suited to the condition then prevailing had also been submitted for consideration along with his letter of 26-8-1935, but that time table had also evidently remained without any consideration. The Time Table declared in September, 1936, gave out intentions of the Railway Company, and it was noticed, to the utter disappointment of the suburban residents, that the Railway had in fact done nothing beyond the automatic curtailment of about 10 minutes in the normal running time between Borivli and Virar only. What was urgently required was the provision of a faster service between Bombay and Virar but nothing had been done to achieve that end. On the contrary, with the cessation of the Steam Service, they had been deprived of the few fast trains that existed before. The total number of trains even after the electrification remained practically unchanged; and the hopes of a quicker and more frequent service given to the people at the time of enhancing the rates of the Season Tickets and thereafter had all been frustrated. Even in spite of the state of paralysis of the through-line (for the carriage of local trains between Bandra and Borivli), it would not be difficult for the Railway Company to provide faster trains for the convenience of those of the suburban passengers who have been saddled with the maximum of proportion of the enhancement in the rates of season tickets in 1931 in anticipation of the electrification.

# PROPOSED TAX ON POSTERS

## Request To Withdraw Proposal In Interest Of Film Industry

The question of the proposed levy of a new tax by the Madras Municipal Corporation on advertisement posters in its jurisdiction was considered at a meting of the Executive Committee of the Motion Picture Society of India, held at the Society's office yesterday, with Mr. H. G. Jagirdar, vice-President, in the chair.

After a lengthy discussion, it was resolved to communicate the following resolution to the Municipal Corporation of Madras

**Appeal For Withdrawal**

"The Executive Committee of the Motion Picture Society of India view with great apprehension the proposed tax on the advertisement posters to be levied by the Corporation of Madras, and is of opinion that it will greatly hinder the growth of the industry and requests the Corporation to withdraw the proposal in the interests of the industry".

The Society received a communication from the organizers of the International Exhibition of the Cinematograph Art, with a request to participate in the forthcoming exhibition to be held in the middle of August.

The Society appeals to all film producers in the country to cooperate with it in the successful participation of this country in the International Exhibition

## *MEASURES TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS BY CATTLE TRESPASS*

The South Indian Humanitarian League, 436, Mint Street, G. T., Madras have received the following reply from the Agent to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, to their letter on the subject of Preventive Measures to be taken by way of wire-fencing throughout the Indian Railways and also the Indian States Railways, so as to prevent thousands of fatal accidents occurring to the voiceless and dumb animals crossing, in their ignorance, these railways, such as the bulls, sheep and cattle that are the only maintenance of the farmers who depend on them solely for their means of livelihood, the loss of one bull or cow or a sheep meaning the disappearance of a farmer's livelihood and his family being rendered destitute:

"Though the accidents which occur due to cattle trespassing on railway land are very much regretted, to fence the Railway system throughout would be a very expensive measure which, I regret, in the present circumstances, it is not possible to carry out."


# Odd Season Cheaper Rates.

As we stop hatching after the month of February, we offer Eggs for Hatching of White Leghorns, Black Minorcas, Rhode Island Reds, Australorps, Light Sussex and Buff Orpingtons at Rs. 3 per dozen from the first week of March. Packing and freight Annas 12 extra for parcels of one dozen eggs. Book early with prepaid orders.

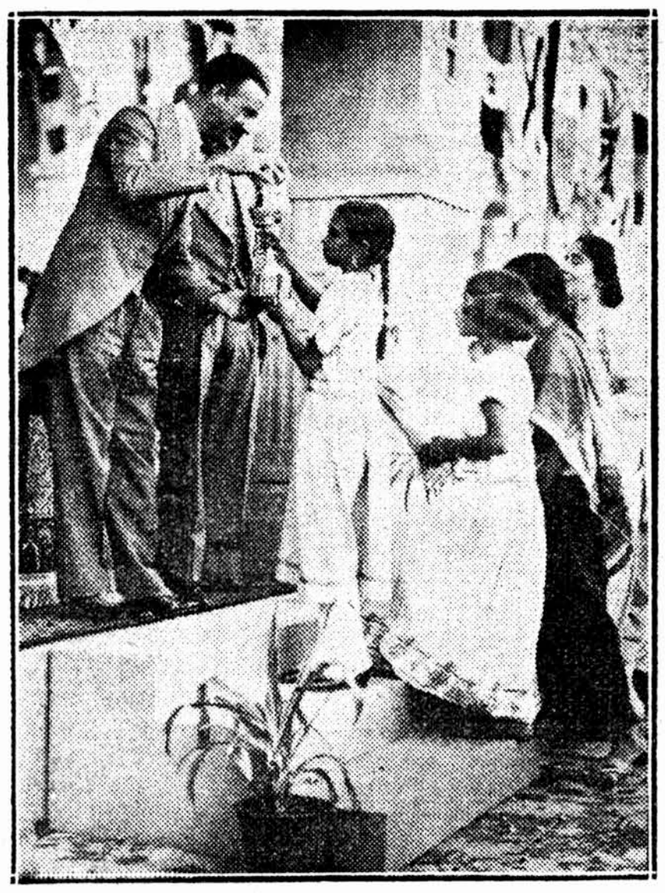
THE ASIAN POULTRY FARM

11, CONNAUGHT ROAD, POONA.

POULTRY CALENDAR FOR 1937

will be sent POST FREE on receipt of Six Annas.

Lord Brabourne addressing the gathering at the Bombay Municipal Schools Annual Sports, at Gilder Tank, on Friday evening.



Lord Brabourne distributing prizes at the Bombay Municipal Schools Annual Sports, at Gilder Tank, on Friday evening.

# Maharashtra Loyal To Congress

## Shankarrao Deo's Rejoinder To Kelkar

Mr. Shankarrao Deo, President, Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement:—

My fear about Mr. N. C. Kelkar has been proved to be true. Once he declared that to oppose the Congress meant helping the Government indirectly. To-day he is carrying on a house to house campaign against the Congress. The province of Maharashtra has yet to undergo a fiery ordeal.

Mr. Kelkar has written a long article in "Kesari" dated 5th Feb. In it he condemns the Indian National Congress for reasons which are wholly untrue and unjustified. Throughout he has tried to poison the minds of the voters by force of his arguments which are misleading and incorrect.

Mr. Kelkar opines that it is not on the ground of difference of principles that the Congress opposes the Democratic Swaraj Party but it is because the former is jealous of the latter. An ordinary person will feel puzzled at this statement. It is difficult to understand why great leaders like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant and Rajagopalachari should be jealous of Messrs. N. C. Kelkar, L. B. Bhopatkar. Gokhale, Mandlik and Saptarshi. What are the enviable qualities that the latter possess, which might be eagerly coveted by the former!

Mr. Kelkar further goes to argue that there are parties and parties in the Congress itself, holding different opinions on different issues. But the Congress leaders are prejudiced against his Party and hence they are crushed under the roller of discipline while every other party is tolerated. I beg to bring to his notice that the disciplinary action is taken not because of the difference of opinion but because of disobedience. No doubt they are different parties in the Congress but on one point they are all unanimous and that is that once the decision is given by the Parent Body, all opposition must cease and the order must be carried out.

The very basic principle of the Congress is democratic. The Congress does tolerate difference of opinion. But it cannot tolerate revolt. The Democratic Swaraj Party never showed discipline or obedience. And Mr. N. C. Kelkar seems to justify this revolting spirit. "There are not a few souls in the country, who do not belong to the Congress and yet they render valuable service to the Country. Why should not we belonging to the D. S. Party do likewise?" he asks. To support his argument he states that even Mahatma Gandhi is not a four-anna member of the Congress to-day. Here again he commits a great blunder by comparing the Mahatma, whose every breath goes to increase the strength of the Congress. to himself and his party. Nor does he seem to grasp the fact that his party is not known outside this province and that if he acknowledges it to be a part of the Congress, he is expected to know that the part is never greater than the whole and as such he and his party are bound to obey the Congress mandate.

Again he bitterly complains "The Lahore Congress declared Nehru Report null and void and proclaimed complete Independence its ultimate goal. Still Mahatma Gandhi accepted the Government's invitation and attended the Round Table Conference. None dares criticise him. But those who followed in his foot-steps were condemned as traitors and black sheep!" Had Sjt. Kelkar thought over the matter for a while, he would have got the explanation. The Mahatma went to the Conference in obedience to the Congress mandate; while Mr. Kelkar and his associates went against the mandate and while the Country was scorching under terrible repression he had the audacity to join hands with all the reactionary forces that had gathered to attend the third Round Table Conference in London.

Mr. Kelkar is not ready to admit that the Congress is the only powerful party worth the name in the country. He recognises many more. He has failed to understand the true meaning of the word. The fact that the policy of the Government has helped to grow quite a crop of parties, great and small in this unfortunate country thus giving rise to eternal strifes, seems to have escaped his notice. While all other parties more or less are communal, the Indian National Congress is the only body that is above communalism and ever struggling for common liberty. The election results in Bihar and Orissa have proved that the Congress holds the greatest influence on the masses. Congress victory in other major provinces is also almost certain. Neither the coercive policy of the Government nor all the reactionary forces in the country will be able to snatch away victory from the hands of the Congress, hence the Congress need not seek co-operation from other parties in the Assembly as Mr. Kelkar prophecies it will have to.

Nor is Mr. Kelkar right when he says that there is complete uniformity in the ideals and programmes of the Congress and his party. He dislikes the fact that the Congress never comes down from its level. He accuses Congress of hypocrisy.

However much he may try, people will never believe his statements; of that I am sure. The prestige of the Congress is sufficiently established and its message has pierced through the remotest corners of India. To-day we see a strange sight; different parties who never cared for each other have made a common cause and joined hands. They are brought together by one common feeling only i.e. their hatred for the Congress. Mr. Kelkar goes to the extent of joining hands with Dr. Ambedkar. It is a curious combination—D. S. Party, Varnashram Sangh, Sanatan Party, Hindu Mahasabha and Dr. Ambedkar's party and the Liberals—all reactionary parties coming together to defeat the Indian National Congress. However much they may try, the ultimate success is sure to come to the Congress because it is the most representative and the most popular organisation in India.

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According to a statement in the House of Commons, the question whether legislation should be introduced to provide a subsidy from national funds to assist the sale of British coal in foreign markets is still under the consideration of Government, who are in consultation with the representatives of the coal industry.

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Are you an outsize? Are you embarrassed by a double chin, an overfull bust, the absence of a waist line and bulges of superfluous adipose? The doctor will tell you that fat has a bad effect on the heart and the system in general. Hundreds of women suffered like you. But, thanks to Redusa,* the pill that dissolve 14 lbs. of unwanted fat in a fortnight these women have regained the graceful lines and charm of girlhood. Redusa* remedies faulty gland functioning. It leaves no undesirable after-effects. And it is sold in the form of tasteless tablets. A bottle costs Rs. 2/8/-. Inquire at the chemist's

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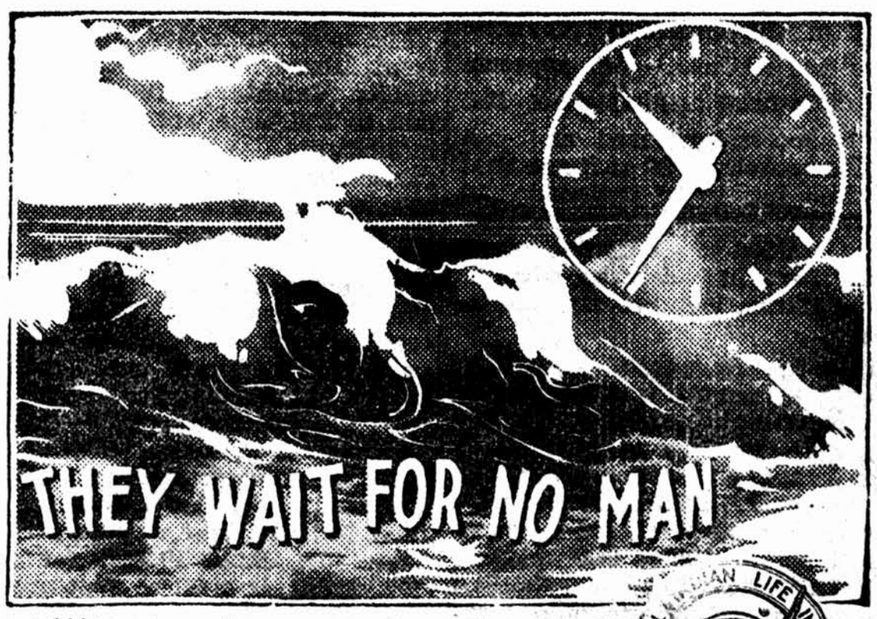


HOW often have you regretted a slip? Delayed action missing the prize within a few strides of victory, or a lack of foresight resulting in a loss of business. After thought is never a useful thought, for what *can* you do when it is too late. The tide of time has a way of its own and you must not defer making adequate provision for your wife and children for the day when they will need it most. Remember, National Indian give experienced advice in such matters.

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# Revolutionary Golf Step Taken To Limit Number Of Clubs To Fourteen

In one of the most revolutionary steps in the history of the ancient game, the United States Golf Association announced recently that starting January 1, 1938, players will be limited to not more than 14 clubs each in all competition.

The U.S.G.A. and the rules committee of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrews, governing body in Great Britain, are acting as one in this innovation.

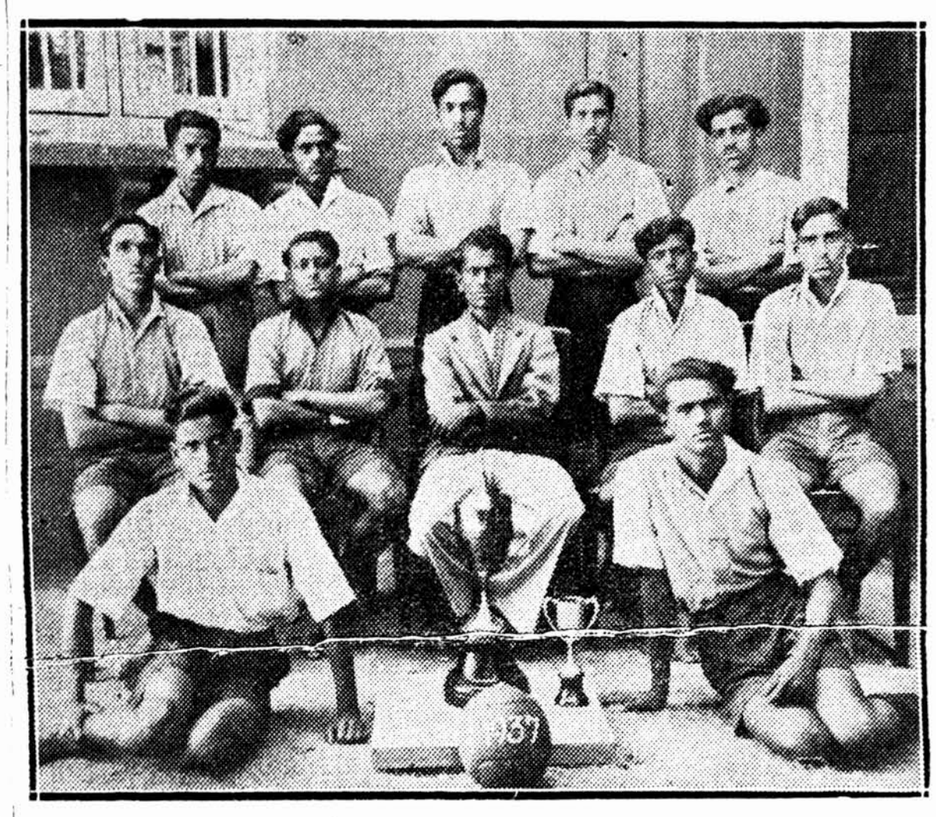
There is nothing in present rules which specifies the number of implements a competitor may carry in his bag. However, the preambles to the rules of golf will be amended as follows:

**"The game of golf consists in a ball being played from the teeing ground into the hole by successive strokes with clubs, not exceeding 14 in number, and balls made in conformity with the directions laid down in the clause on form and make of golf clubs and balls.'"**

The amendment was voted by the executive committee at its meeting November 19 after an investigation occasioned by the continual increase in the number of clubs.

Most tournament players carry anywhere from 18 to 25 weapons, some of them duplicates except for round or square heads and slight differences in the loft or pitch of the faces. Albert (Scotty) Campbell, Seattle amateur, carried more than 24 clubs during the last National championship.

The committee's "inquiries supported its conclusion that limiting the number of clubs would tend to restore to the game individual shot-making skill lost through the introduction of an excessive number of clubs in finely graduated and matched sets", said Frank M. Hardt, secretary of the U.S.G.A.



**The Blues who defeated the Challenge Union by three goals to one in the Finals of Indra Bhavan Football Tournament at Mysore recently.**

Limitation of the number of clubs, in the association's opinion, should accomplish these "desirable objectives": (1) Relief for caddies from unfair burdens; (2) Reduction of delays in play, as the player will spend less time in deciding what club to use; (3) Give players who cannot afford an unlimited supply of clubs an opportunity to compete with others on a more equal basis.

The U.S.G.A. explained the year's play in effecting the change will have "both players and manufacturers ample opportunity to make necessary adjustments."

The new regulation is expected to affect the tournament players mainly in pitching irons and putters. There are few playing the circuit who do not carry at least two spades, two mashie niblicks, two niblicks and some as many as three putters. Furthermore, it is not uncommon to see six woods in a bag. Supplementing these weapons are usually a couple of "trouble" clubs, one short handled and another left handed for a right-handed player.

Whether it's essential, notwithstanding, golf tournaments to-day are won by players whose bags contain a virtual arsenal of clubs. It may very well be the result of the mechanical age, but years ago titles were won with as few as eight clubs.

## Higher Scores Predicted

The United States Golf Association's decision to limit players to 14 clubs starting in 1938 will raise scores in the opinion of Tony Manero, reigning national open champion, while Johnny Fischer, amateur title-holder, said most competitors carry too many clubs.

Manero, who carries 19 implements—five more than the prescribed number for the future—predicted scores will be raised on an average "of at least one stroke per round" when the new rule goes into effect."

## R. C. G. A. May Discuss Change

Anderson, secretary of the Royal Canadian Golf Association, said there was a possibility question of limiting number of clubs used in competition by Canadian golfers will be discussed at the Association's annual meeting here in February.

The Association had received communications from several clubs asking the question be brought up. Anderson said in commenting on decision of the United States Golf Association to adopt the 14-club limit, starting January 1, 1938.

Anderson said Ross Somerville, of London, former United States open and Canadian amateur champion, carried 15 or 16 clubs and Jack Nash, of London, the same. The average among Canadian pros and outstanding amateurs is 13 or 14.

# ABYSSINIANS PLAY FOOTBALL

## Italians Astonished At Their Natural Sporting Talents

Signor Starace, the secretary of the Fascist party (i.e., the right hand of Signor Mussolini) and president of the Italian Olympic Committee (C.O.N.I.)—i.e., supreme and dictatorial authority on the Italian sports.—declared at a meeting recently held at Rome that Abyssinia has to be included in the Italian Sports Organisation. It was decided to set up five sports offices there in Asmara, Addis Ababa, Harar, Gondar, and Mogadishu.

After the Abyssinian campaign astonishing reports of the national sporting talents of the Abyssinians were received. In Makale, however the crowd fled when the football several Italian airmen were amusing themselves with came near them. In Dolo two players of Italian First League football clubs, Baldi, of Trieste, and Reggiani, of Brescia, introduced football to Abyssinian soil. The Abyssinians joined in playing a kind of all-in football, but so enthusiastically that it was impossible to stop the game after five hours except by taking the ball away from them. There was of course, no such thing as ball control, but the body control was superb and every native player was so quick and showed such unbelievable stamina that the Italian experts were flabbergasted. After five hours' keen play they looked as fresh as at the start. A former international goalkeeper of Italy, E. Selavi discovered in Adigrat an Abyssinian who, though he had only just made his acquaintance of football, seemed to him already worthy to be offered to Sclavis club, Lazio, in Rome.

**Remarkable Sprinters.**

The most surprising report came from Adowa. The world's record walker Valente there arranged, just to kill time, sprints for the inhabitants. At first he was not particularly precise in the taping out of the 100 metres track, but he soon found out that the barefooted youth he has "taught" to run achieved unexpected times. Then he measured carefully the terrible track, a stretch of a rough path, and he timed the runners by the help of his stop watch and with the assistance of two friends. The start was indicated by a shot with a live cartridge. In one of the many races no less than four men finished in a dead heat in 11sec.—i.e. about 10.2sec. for the 100 yards. It must be kept in mind that the sprinters had never had anything like training, were running on a bad track, and as regards competition, well, they did not even know what the running was about. Every race resulted in a dead heat. Valente had the impression that the runners did not want to leave the others behind. If this interpretation is indeed correct the question arises at once, what these remarkable sprinters could do when once they will have overcome this inhibition Will an Abyssinian win the Olympic 100 metres run in 1940 or in 1944?

# HOCKEY TOUR IN INDIA

## A Scheme Placed Before Hockey Association To Send Team To India Next March

A proposal to send a British team to tour India next winter will be one of the items which will be considered at the next meeting of the Hockey Association early in March. This time a definite scheme has been placed before the association fully dealing with finance, personnel, and itinerary. What is more, a group of influential Indian sportsmen in London have written to the association warmly supporting the notion. Their letter declares that it would be preferable for climatic and financial reasons, for a British team to tour India. It would indeed be a hardship for Indians to be obliged to play here during our inclement and cold winters, whereas climatic conditions in India are ideal from mid-December to mid-February. Hocky commands such substantial "gates" in the East that the Indian Hockey Federation might guarantee expenses if a sufficiently strong British side were sent; our own Hockey Association has never been able to offer any substantial contribution towards the cost of an Indian visit to Britain. That is why the 1936 Indian Olympic side was not seen in action when it was here sightseeing in September; negotiations had failed. Judging from the experience of such past internationals of Blues as A. L. Hosie, I.P.F. Campbell, R. G. MacInnes, R. B. Lagden, A. W. Godfrey, G. E B. Abell, J. MacDougall, Lieutenant Dickenson, and Major Cowan, who long figured in first-class hockey in India, a representative British side should not fare badly there.

## *TEST SCORE BOOK X-RAYED*

### *Mathematical Research Yields Amazing Results*

Here is an effort on the part of a London "mathematician" to spend some of his unlimited hours of leisure in a statistical hunt through the Test score book, beginning with Melbourne, 1876. The result is amazing. Have a good luck at these figures.

It brings the rival Dustmen so close together they might be Siamese twins. And this after 61 years of batting.

| | Eng. | Aus. |
|---|---|---|
| Matches won ... | 54 | 54 |
| Tosses won ..... | 70 | 67 |
| Players bowled ... | 742 | 745 |
| Caught ..... | 1005 | 1117 |
| L.B.W. ..... | 112 | 158 |
| Centuries ..... | 93 | 91 |
| Centurions ..... | 39 | 40 |
| Hat-tricks ..... | 3 | 3 |
| Ducks ..... | 252 | 287 |
| Highest total ... | 639 | 729 |
| Lowest ..... | 45 | 36 |
| Highest individual | 287 | 334 |

## WATER-SKATES

Next popular water-sport, thinks Frank K. Min, of Hawaii, will be water-skating. He recently patented water-skates; bags of rubber that look like miniature sailboats when inflated. Strapped to the feet, they are used like ice-skates. Better wear a bathing-suit, too.

# OCCASIONAL COMMENTS : Journalism Is Not Literature

By N. J.

By 42 votes against 24 a meeting of Journalists and Literary men of Bombay (the capital J and L not mine) is understood to have decided that journalism is not literature. The decision, the report runs, was the result of a debate recently held under the auspices of the Progressive Writers' Association.

The debate must have been interesting, as is evident from the brief summary that was vouchsafed to us. The decision is certainly so. It is very obvious, however, that the journalists were in a minority on the occasion, though one does not know how many of those who formed the majority could claim to be called Literary (L capital) men and women. From the fact that there were no neutrals who abstained from voting it may be surmised that the audience was composed entirely of journalists and literary folks. But while it is always easy to recognise a journalist from his bedraggled appearance and from 'his lean and hungry look' (as Caesar said of Cassius), one can hardly say this of the 'literary' ladies and gents. For though journalism and literary-ism may be called professions, the former is a profession in the sense of being an avocation, while in the latter the profession, as often as not, connotes a mere pretension. I say this, of course, without any reference to the estimable members of the meeting held under the auspices of the Progressive Writers' Association.

* * * *

### Common Ground

Not being a literary person (much less a litterateur) myself, I, of course, cannot presume to descant in the requisite learned fashion about what is and what is not literature. Besides, I have suddenly remembered the fact that I loaned my copy of Hudson's Literature and other high-brow books to a friend of mine immediately after my final degree exam. (That was, alas, years ago!) There is thus no hope of my being able to paid these Comments with some suitable high-falutin stuff, though being a mere journalist, I am quite an expert plagiarist. That is, of course, a common ground between us and the literati, the only difference being that we are always ready to confess and even to call our own bluff, while I have found that my literary brothers and sisters always turn blue when that purple passage or that brilliant 'bon mot' of theirs is traced to its source in Morley or Moliere.

What I can say here about the subject is, therefore, purely from the average journalist's angle. ('Angle' is always a very favourite word with us, you know). Let me, however, make it clear at the very outset that I am not out to defend any claims here—no honest journalist is anxious to deck himself, with literary plumes—but to consider facts in their proper perspective.

* * * *

### Just Journalists

Everybody who has learnt only his first R should be expected, in the year of grace 1937, to know what journalism is. It is to attempt a severely realistic definition what the newspaper boys hawk every morning, even before the cocks have started crowing. The papers and periodicals which they sell may be yellow, pink, red or whatnot, but they are all products of modern journalism. And everybody who helps to produce this huge mass of lit—, beg your pardon, this huge mass of printed matter (not on the mechanical side, naturally) is welcome to call himself a journalist.

Now, what is literature and who are the literati? For the first, —well, it is so difficult to define considering especially, as I have already confessed, that I have lost my Hudson. (Good Riddance, I had almost cried like a vandal!) As for the literati, it is a term, which, I have found after some considerable research, is always reserved for one's own set, of friends and of authors. The others are just quill-drivers, poetasters, scribblers, scriveners, penny-a-liners.....or just journalists! Indeed the true literateurs and literati, who, in the Miltonic phrase, profess to have their lips hallowed by Muse, habitually use the last word to show their contempt: Why, (with a lift of the nose), mon cher, it is pude journalise..... .....Phew!

* * * *

### Essential Quality

Let me, therefore, with the appropriate meekness seek guidance from the observations made in the debate. The mover of the proposition 'Journalism is not literature' remarked that the former "lacked the distinguishing marks of true literature, which were imagination, beauty of language and artistic perception." Now get this in your crania, my journalist as well as non-journalist readers: *'Newspapermen lack imagination!'* (Printer, another exclamation mark, please!) *My dear Sirs, and Mesdames, we live upon our imaginations.* What is a trunk to an elephant, wings to a bird, fins to a fish, is imagination to a journalist. Had he been lacking in that one essential and supreme quality, the morning paper would have never given that refreshing tang to your early cup of tea or coffee. You would never have allowed that cup to get cold, while you are imbibing the hot stuff which is served to you from the ends of the earth. Journalism affords the finest blend of fact and phantasy. Accuracy for the former, and the freest scope for the latter, is the motto

* * * *

### Terse And Vital

Next we come to Beauty of Language. Let it be admitted at once that it is futile to seek the polish and precision of a Pater in one's daily paper. The journalist is always racing against time. He may occasionally split his infinitives, and forget the sequence of tense. That does not mean that he does not care for the beauty of language. For he most certainly does. No journalist worth his salt would write a 'copy' which is slipshod. It may be true that he does not care to cultivate a drawing-room diction. What he aims at is to create the greatest effect with the utmost economy of words No poetic trappings for him, he goes straight to the core of things. When the printer below is waiting for one's stuff, one certainly does not care to chisel one's phrases, as Thomas Gray is said to have done for nearly a dozen years over his immortal Elegy. A journalist's language may not be 'beautiful' in a decorative sort of way, but it is terse, vital, throbbing with life,—and this, I conceive to be a 'sine qua non' of literature.

* * * *

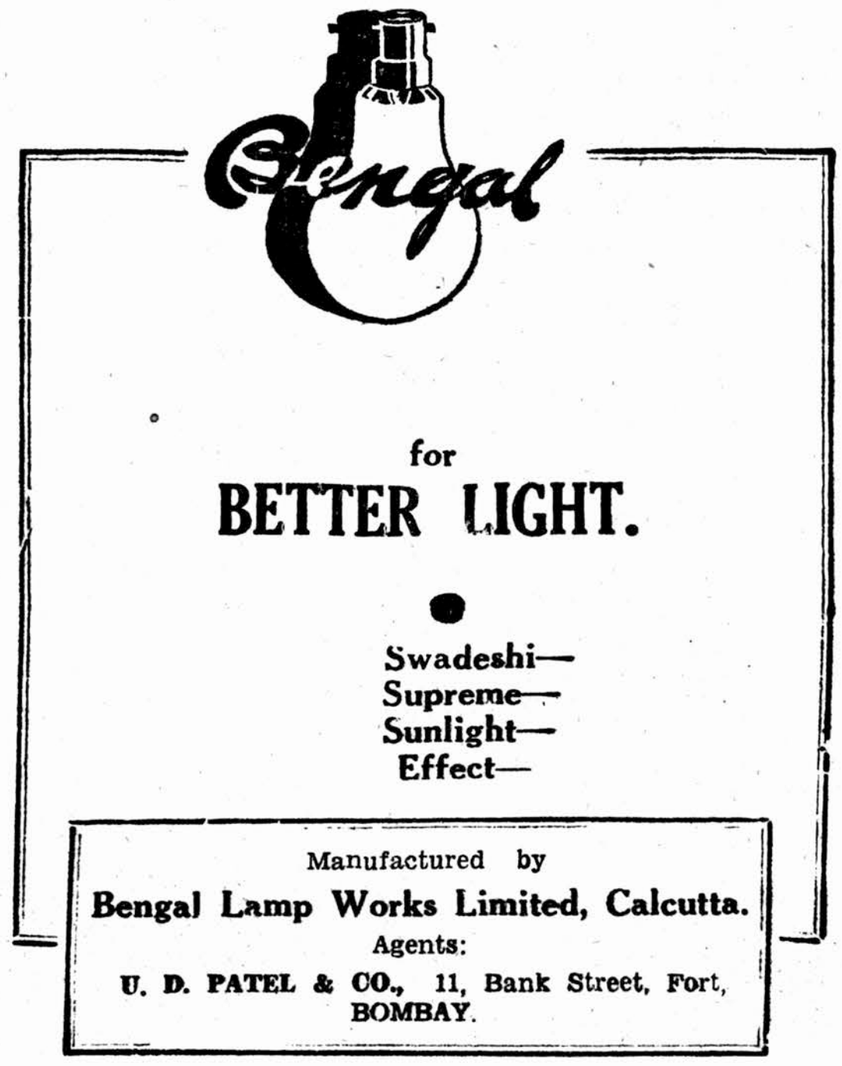
### Human Interest

Regarding 'artistic perception' the less said the better, for this is a phrase which may mean anything or nothing at all. At any rate, the journalist has his own artistic perception, which is the angle from which he works upon a story. That angle is always based upon human interest. The newspaper-man never runs away "far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife': he stays right in the middle of it, and tries to portray the laughter and the tears, the pleasure and pathos, the meanness and nobility inherent in it all. He touches life in the raw; his hand is on the living pulse of humanity; his thoughts are not those recollected in tranquillity' but those vividly experienced at the very moment. His writings, therefore, may be second-rate from the accepted literary view-point, but they are never second-hand, they bear the hall-mark of authenticity. They reveal before our eyes cross-sections of mankind in their primitive passions, or their sophisticated civilisation, and thus fulfil one of the fundamental postulates of literature—remaining true to life!

* * * *

I am coming to the end of my allotted space, and I have hardly touched the fringe of the problem! But before concluding for the day, I should like to refer to an observation made by a speaker at the meeting, who, while conceading that some journalism may pass as literature, noted that there were certain other elements in a newspaper which cannot be put in the same category, like, for example market rates, commercial and sporting news, advertisements etc. True, quite true,—but how trite! One may as well observe that the blurbs, prefaces, indices, glossaries etc. etc. at the beginning and end of a book do not constitute literature. Does it need telling, really? All the same, I want to take the cudgels here on behalf or the advertisements, which, on certain occasions, reveal the very depths of human feeling. Readers of the 'Agony' and the 'Personal' columns of newspapers can easily testify to the truth of my remark. Here is, for example John speaking from the anguish of his soul "Mary, meet me to-night at the Clock Tower. Something urgent, something final to tell you." Here is a lover's tryst, ..... a drama as old as the hills.....passion sweeping away everything before it.....the ever-recurring story of Romeo and Juliet, Abelard and Heloise. Majnun and Laila being enacted before our very eyes!

**I don't care whether Journalism is or is not considered to be Literature as long as it reveals Life.**



# LALA HARKISHANLAL DEAD

## Punjab Loses Pioneer Industrialist

LAHORE: Feb. 13.

Lala Harikisanlal died last night of a heart attack.

Once the Napoleon of the Punjab's industrial life, he suffered a succession of reverses and was recently declared insolvent. He was involved in two cases of contempt of High Court; in one of which he was sentenced to imprisonment till he apologised. This sentence, however, was revised by the High Court a few months back, and Lala Harkisanlal was released after serving six months and one day's term. He had since been living in a flat in Dayal Singh Mansions.

The death of Lala Harkishan Lal removes a personality that executed a most powerful influence on Indian national like for well over forty years.

Born in 1866 he entered public life when India was still in a semi-lethargic condition and the Congress indulged in loyalty protestations and prayed for petty reliefs. Revolutionary slogans like Home Rule, Swaraj, complete Independence were unthinkable in those days. The masses were ment and the Punjab was even backward than other provinces. If the Punjab has swung ahead of many other provinces if it as registered more real and substantial progress than many others—and it undoubtedly has then Lala Harkisan Lal has contributed very substantially to that progress.

After education at the Government College, Lahore, and Trinity College, Cambridge, he was called to the Bar but demands of public compelled him to return in 1899.

His activities unlike those of many politicians, embraced every department of national regeneration. He was one of the first to realise the importance of industrial development of the country and while thundering from the Congress platform for political relief he, despite the difficulties placed by the authorities, thought out, planned and executed a dozen different schemes for industrial renewal.

A host of flourishing concerns exist to-day which own their birth and prosperity to the organising genius of Lala Harkishen Lal.

It was in the field of banking that earned for him the title of "Lion of Indian Banking" Lala Harkishan Lal saw at a very early stage of his public career the huge losses which India suffered because of the foreign control over India's investments and planned out a daring scheme for launching an Indian Bank.

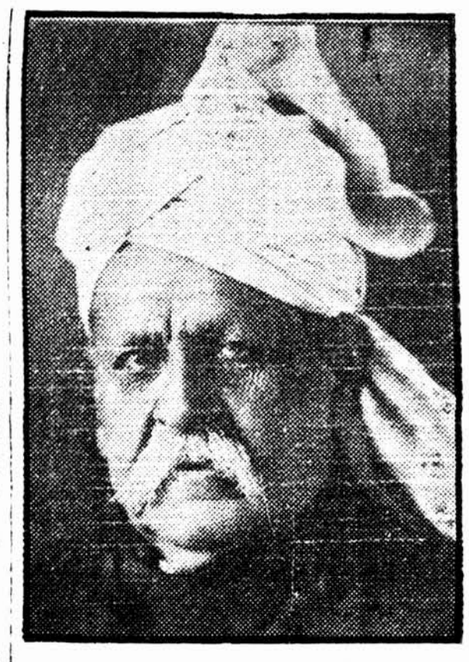
The People's Bank was the result. The powerful foreign interests however, combined to smash it in circumstances that were hardly creditable to that who conspired against it. The Bank failed, but Lala Harkishanlal managed collapse so well that—perhaps for the first time in the history of banking—on liquidation it returned 17 annas a rupee. The whole sordid story of conspiracy was finally disclosed before a committee of investigation appointed for the purpose and Lala Harkisanlal's evidence before it was one the most daring ever recorded

During his halcyon days planned and built on a gigantic scale, and at one time controlled the vast Net Work of companies, including banks, mills and insurance, and electricity timber, cotton and flour concerns numbering about one hundred and involving crores of rupees

The crash of the Peoples' Bank of which he was the Chairman hastened the downfall of his financial edifice and he never recovered from that blow.

He was Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Congress in 1910, President of the Industrial Conference in 1912, and presided over the Banking Enquiry Committee

During Martial Law in the Punjab in 1919 he was tried as a rebel and sentenced to transportation for life He was released during Christmas 1919, and appointed Minister to the Punjab Government early the following year. He had retired from public life after that. One of his sons is Mr. K. L. Gauba, M.L.A.



THE LATE LALA HARKISHENLAL

## "Punjab's Greatest Man" Passes

LAHORE, February 13.

A "Great Indian", "a figure who dominated the Punjab's economic life in his generation", "the maker of the modern Punjab",—these are some of the tributes paid by prominent public men to the late Lala Harkishenlal Jiwanlal Gauba, Harkishen Lal's younger son, who is undergoing four years' imprisonment in connection with one of the offshoots of the People's Bank case, was released on parole in connection with his father's obsequies, and he headed a huge procession in which Indians of all classes and businessmen joined. It was noteworthy that Congress leaders took a very prominent part in the funeral, and Harkishenlal's body was covered with tricoloured flags. People threw flowers and scented water as the procession was taken out through the main bazaars.

Mr. K. L. Gauba, the eldest son, who embraced Islam four years ago, was prominently associated with the funeral ceremonies. Mr. Chaudhri Shahabuddin, Minister of Education, who joined the procession, declared "the greatest man of the Punjab is dead."

Harkishenlal retired to bed last night, to all appearance in good health, but this morning was found dead in his bed. Doctors are of the opinion that he died in his sleep at about three in the morning. A poignantly dramatic feature of Harkishenlal's last hours was revealed when it was seen that the last book which the great industrialist read before he died was the Indian Companies Act. It was found at his bedside.—A.P.

## Delhi Congress Will Meet To Consider Office Acceptance

NEW DELHI: Feb. 11.

In response to circular issued by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru the Provincial Congress Committees to send their recommendations on the question of office acceptance a meeting of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee has been called for February 18 to consider the issue.—A.P.

## MORE CONGRESS SUCCESSES IN U. P.

LUCKNOW, Feb. 13.

GENERAL URBAN:

CAWNPORE: Dr. Jawaharlal (Congress) with 14,392 votes was declared elected, defeating Mr. Raghubir Dayal 260 votes who loses security.

SCHEDULED CASTE: Mr. Dayaldas (Congress) who secured 9,384 votes was declared elected, defeating Mr. Dhaniram with 1,196, Mr. Jhamlal (National Agriculturist Party) with 64 and Mr. Lallu with 41 votes.

MORADABAD AMROHA: Sambhal Chandausi Cities: Mr. Ramsaran (Congress) with 4,470 votes was declared elected defeating Mr. R. B. Genarsi Prasad Misra with 1,432, and Mr. Shivnathsingh 15 votes, the last named losing security.

MUHAMMADAN RURAL:

MORADABAD (NORTHWEST), Mr. Akhatarhasankhan with 3,754 votes was declared elected defeating Mohammad Taqi who secured 2,827 votes and Zafarislam who secured 813 votes, the latter losing security.

MORADABAD (SOUTHEAST): Mr. Mohammad Ismail (Muslim League) who secured 4,388 votes was declared elected defeating Nawab Mohammad Ashiq Husain who secured 4,309 votes and Ahmad Raza Khan with no votes, the latter losing security.

SAHARANPUR (NORTH): Mr. K. B. Maqsudalikhan who secured 2,955 votes was declared elected defeating Shah Nazarhasan (Muslim League) with 2,933 votes.

SAHARANPUR (SOUTHWEST): Mr. K. B. Muhammad Zaki (Muslim League) with 4,612 votes was declared elected defeating Khwaja Atharhasan with 3,753 votes.

GENERAL RURAL:

HARDOI (CENTRE): Mr. R. S. Bhabutisingh (National Agriculturist Party) who secured 8,610 votes was declared elected, defeating Mr. Niranjassing (Congress) with 8,336 votes and Brijmohan Narain who secured 3,169 votes.

HAMIRPUR: Dewan Shatrughansingh: (Congress) who secured 22,135 votes was declared elected, defeating Parmeshwar Dayal with 1,277 votes who loses security.

MIRZAPUR (NORTH): Maharajkumar of Vizianagram (Independent) who secured 11,108 votes was declared elected, defeating Mr. Vashram (Congress) with 9,630 votes and Shri Sadayatan Panday (National Agriculturist Party) who secured 10 votes, the latter losing his security.

RAEBARELI (SOUTH-WEST): Lakshmishanker (Congress) who secured 26,869 votes was declared elected defeating Rajkumar Lal Soembersingh (National Agriculturist Party) who secured 6,875 votes.

Sir Sitaram, President of the United Provinces Legislative Council had a most astounding defeat at Sitapur, securing only 260 votes against his Congress rival's 16,123 votes. Sir Sitaram forfeits his security. He has also contested the Meerut seat, the result of which has not yet been announced. Following are further results:—

GENERAL RURAL.

JALAUN: Pandit Mannilal (Congress) with 27,484 votes was elected, defeating Mr. Kamatanath (National Agriculturists Party and Hindu Sabha) who polled 25,540 votes and in the Jalaun Scheduled Caste Constituency Lotan (Congress) was elected with 3,791 votes, defeating Ratna who polled 3,097, Raghunath with 1,724 and Ramashai with 19 votes.

ETAH (NORTH): Baburam (Congress) with 11,884 votes was elected, defeating K. R. Mahendra Pratap Singh with 5,057 and Kishorilal with 4,512 votes.

SITAPUR (SOUTH): Laltabuxsingh (Congress) was elected polling 16,123 votes, defeating Sir Sitaram with 260 votes and Maheshwarbaksh Singh with 25

(Continued on page 36)

# A BOMBAY DIARY

## By-- The Observer

### Rain

Bombay had, on Thursday, the unusual experience of having rain in February. The weather during the whole of this week has been rather abnormal, every morning being greeted by gray and cloudy skies. The disturbed conditions came to a head on Thursday and sharp showers of rain began to descend about 10 in the morning and continued for nearly two hours, the total rainfall amounting to nearly half an inch. The unexpected and unseasonable showers caused no end of inconvinience to office-goers, and a few minor motor accidents too were registered during the period owing to the sudden flooding of the streets

### Council Elections

We nave been hearing so much about the elections during the last few months, that one almost feels is ones fingers itching to put the cross across the dotted line (or whatever it is we have to do with the ballot papee) and be done with it for another five years! Well, at any rate the more plutocratic amongst us nave had the opportunity to exercise their franchise, for the Bombay Council elections were held on Thursday, which day thus ushered a memorable week for the city and presidency. For the four seats allotted to the Bombay City and Suburbs General Constituency, there were eight candidates, only two of whom viz., Mrs. Hansa Mehta and Mr. Ratilal Gandhi stood on the Congress ticket. For the two Muslim seats in the same constituency there were five candidates. Very great enthusiasm was displayed at the various polling booths throughout the day, though the smart showers of rain caused considerable inconvenience to the voters as well as to the candidates. The votes will be counted next Friday, though it is safe to say that the success of both the Congress candidates is more than assured.

### President's Visit

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru paid a literally flying visit to this city on Tuesday. That day marked the beginning of his tour in the Bombay Presidency, and he motored here from Malegaon more than a hundred miles away, addressing a number of meetings, and receiving a number of addresses on the way. In spite of the strain of a full day's programme, Jawaharlal delivered a fighting speech lasting nearly an hour at the meeting in Dadar, where thousands of people had gathered from an early hour in the evening to hear the Congress President. Some apprehensions were entertained regarding the meeting being disturbed, and hence a strong posse of police was present on the scene. Jawaharlal availed himself of the opportunity to deliver a frontal attack upon Mr. Jinnah and to administer a severe rebuke to those T. U. C. leaders who were opposing Congress candidates. After resting barely five hours at his sister's place Panditji boarded the air mail service plane and left for Cannanore on Wednesday morning, that town marking the beginning of the Karnatak tour.

### Ranji Trophy Finals

It was a most fitting and felicitous triumph that was registered by the Nawanagar team in the finals of the Indian Cricket Championship. That the Ranji Trophy should be won by the State eleven which included three of the Jamnagar princes was indeed a very happy event. The victory was certainly most deserved and the final provided the finest cricket fare one could ever hope for. One need not of course dwell here upon the details of the play. One cannot, however, but refer to the lackadaisical atmosphere in which the Trophy match of what is (or ought to be) the premier tournament in India was played. The enthusiasm, the bustle, the crowded stands which one witnesses at the Quadrangulars—all were singularly absent, and, tell it not in Gath, even an inter-school final usually present a more animated appearance than what could be seen at the Bombay Gymkhana grounds while cricket history was being made during these days. It was verily a sight to make one's heart weep! The blame for this most deplorable denouncement must be shared equally by those who are responsible for running those matches, and also by the various Bombay Gymkhanas, who persist in continuing the rankly communal Quadrangular Tournament solely, one need not have the least hesitation in affirming, in consideration of lucre. As long as the Cricket-loving public of Bombay is being fed upon a cricket fare dressed up in communal sauce, it will never develop a healthy appetite for the real game.

### Special Convocation

Tuesday last must have marked a red letter day in the lives of many alumni of the Bombay University for on that day more than six hundred graduates received their degrees at the hands of the vice-Chancellor, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar. Mention must be made in this connection of the two Doctorates (Ph.D.) which were conferred for the first time in the history of the 'Versity. The meetings of the Senate were held at the beginning of the week, the main agenda before them being the consideration of the various statutes which have been framed to co-ordinate the control of secondary education, and to prevent the growth of mushroom school. The Senate has also approved of the affiliation of four new Colleges, two of which will be established in Bombay city from the beginning of the next academical year.

### New Home For Medicos

As a result of the generous donation of Rs. 1,5).000 made by the trustees of the late Mr. R. M Bhatt, the student of the Grant Medical College will soon have a new hostel for themselves. The buildings in which the present hostel is housed is known among the young medicos as the Stables, and a visit to the place confirms this apt description. For many years now the students and authorities of the G. M. College are agitating for decent residential quarters, but Government could not do anything owing to lack of funds. Now thanks to the handsome offer of Mr. Bhatt's trustees this long felt want will be filled up. The hostel, I need not add, will be named after Mr. Ramchandra Bhatt, this being not the first occasion on which his name is associated in such a worthy manner


GONORRHOEA

CURED Medicine charges on Cure with guarantee. Time: 9 to 12 a.m & 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. only

SANJIVAN DAVAKHANA (Regtd.), Sandhurst Rd., Opp Central Bank Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.



Wasn't It Wonderful!
Yes It Was!!

WELL.....BUT, SO FAR YOU ONLY HEARD IT THAT—"Prof. So & So., the Great Mesmerising Magician from America—had astounded multitudes of people by his wonderful mesmerism feats"—Quite right—and you must have heard hundreds of emphatic testimonies about it—and You wondered—but.....

.....BUT HERE YOU HAVE IT! **Real & Rich in its Wonderworking Power,** for satisfaction of every desire of Your heart; for recorrection of your misfortune; for re-establishing your broken home; in other words for giving you the Great NEW VISTA of comfortable Luxurious **Buoyant Life.**

The Magic Ring

**1,27,000 Rings Sold in 1½ Years.** In Every Nook and Corner of India and even in Foreign Countries. Distributed from the lowest humble hut to highest kingly palaces.

**If You Want** To gain your beloved, generative power for Children, Lost riches, Prosperity of Trade Immunity from Diseases, Win Races and Lotteries, Win Litigatory cases, Get decrees in court cases, Success in Examinations, Overpower enemies, Get good services THEN Hasten to get this Miraculous Magic Ring right now for yourself and recommend also to your friends.

**Price Rs. 2 Only** If purchased 3 Rings—Rs. 5/-, 6 Rings Rs. 8, 12 Rings Rs. 14/- Packing and Postage extra.

**Reward Rs. 100** Direction for use sent free with parcel. WHEN USED accordingly and no benefits derived then full price will be refunded. And this reward on proving false.

NO IMAGINATION AT ALL—BUT REAL FACTS:
TESTIMONIALS POURING FROM ALL PARTS

(A few Testimonials are given hereunder for your satisfaction.)

1. Pandit N. Kishore Sarma, Bohampore Road, Sitaman State, C. I. writes—"Your Magic Ring I found very nice and effective. Please send one more."

2. Dr. H. Goswami, P. O. Nalbari, Vill. Khudia Satra, Assam writes—"I have gained Rs. 1500/- in the lottery by the help of your Magic Ring. It acts as Magic Charm in my profession."

3. Dr. Din Ali Sahib of Duma Dispy. P. O. Gaighatta, Jessore writes—"Your wonderful ring has given me desired effects. My wife was suffering from serious illness & Asthma for a long time She is now alright And a barren woman gave birth to a male child—so I remain grateful to you"

4. Dr. Binoy Bhushan Mukherji P. O. Satui Via—Beldanga E. B. Ry. writes—"Your magic ring I found very nice and useful. By the help of it I stood first in the Medical Faculty Examination."

5. Leung Pui Kan, C/o A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. from Alexeudera, Hongkong writes—"I beg to enclose herewith money order Rs. 2/8 for your wonderful magic ring—this was recommended by a friend of mine who proved that the ring is very useful and promotes success."

6. Mr. Prem Behari Lall Mathur, Katihar Rice & Oil Mills, P. O. Katihar Mills Dt Purnea writes—"I have been benefited by your magic ring—therefore I request you to send another one for a friend"

***Sole Distributor:*—BENGAL MESMERISM HOUSE,**
**No. 59, Panchpota, BENGAL.**

# SILHOUETTE Rupees

**Rs. 3,000 prizes are offered for this easy and fascinating competition which can be easily solved by any one exercising a little intelligence and power of observation. On spending only annas eight you stand to get a handsome cash prize. Try it.**

**Illustrations marked 1, 2, 3,..... are parts cut out from the Silhouettes shown in the series of pictures marked A, B, C,..... The parts are not necessarily shown in the same position as they appear in the Silhouettes. You have to pick out the parts belonging to the respective Silhouettes and enter them in the Coupon against the Corresponding Silhouettes. For example "No. 8" shows a part cut out from Silhouette "N." You have therefore to insert number 8 against "N" in the Coupon. Similarly fill in the rest of the coupon in respect of the other Silhouettes and submit the same before February 17, observing the following rules:—**

1. When you have filled in all the Numbers write your name and address in full stating number of entries enclosed and send your entries accompanied with an entrance fee of As. 8 for each entry either by hand delivery or through post as under:—

(a) HAND DELIVERY—Local competitors may, if they so wish hand over their entries at our Office with entrance fee of As. 8 in cash for each entry and obtain a receipt for the same. All entries will be received at the counter during office-hours from 10 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

(b) REGISTERED POST and MONEY ORDERS—Entries by Registered Post and Money Orders must be sent to our Office address:—Competition Manager, "Red House", 140, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay (Registered covers or money orders to Post Box address will not be accepted by the Post Office).

(c) ORDINARY POST—The covers must be addressed to the Competition Manager, Box No. 706. (Seven hundred and six) G.P.O. Bombay.

2. Competitor may submit any number of entries provided a separate entrance fee of EIGHT ANNAS in stamps cash or by money order is sent for each entry. In case of remittance by Money Order the P. O. Receipt must accompany the entries. A Competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this competition. Solution of this competition will be accepted only on our entry coupon. Not more than one number must be entered against any of the letters A, B, C, . . . in the coupon. More than one number entered against any letter in the coupon will disqualify the entrant.

3. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with Entries will disqualify the Competitors submitting such entries.

4. All entries must be received in this Office by the last Post on Wednesday, 17th February, 1937, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the competition.

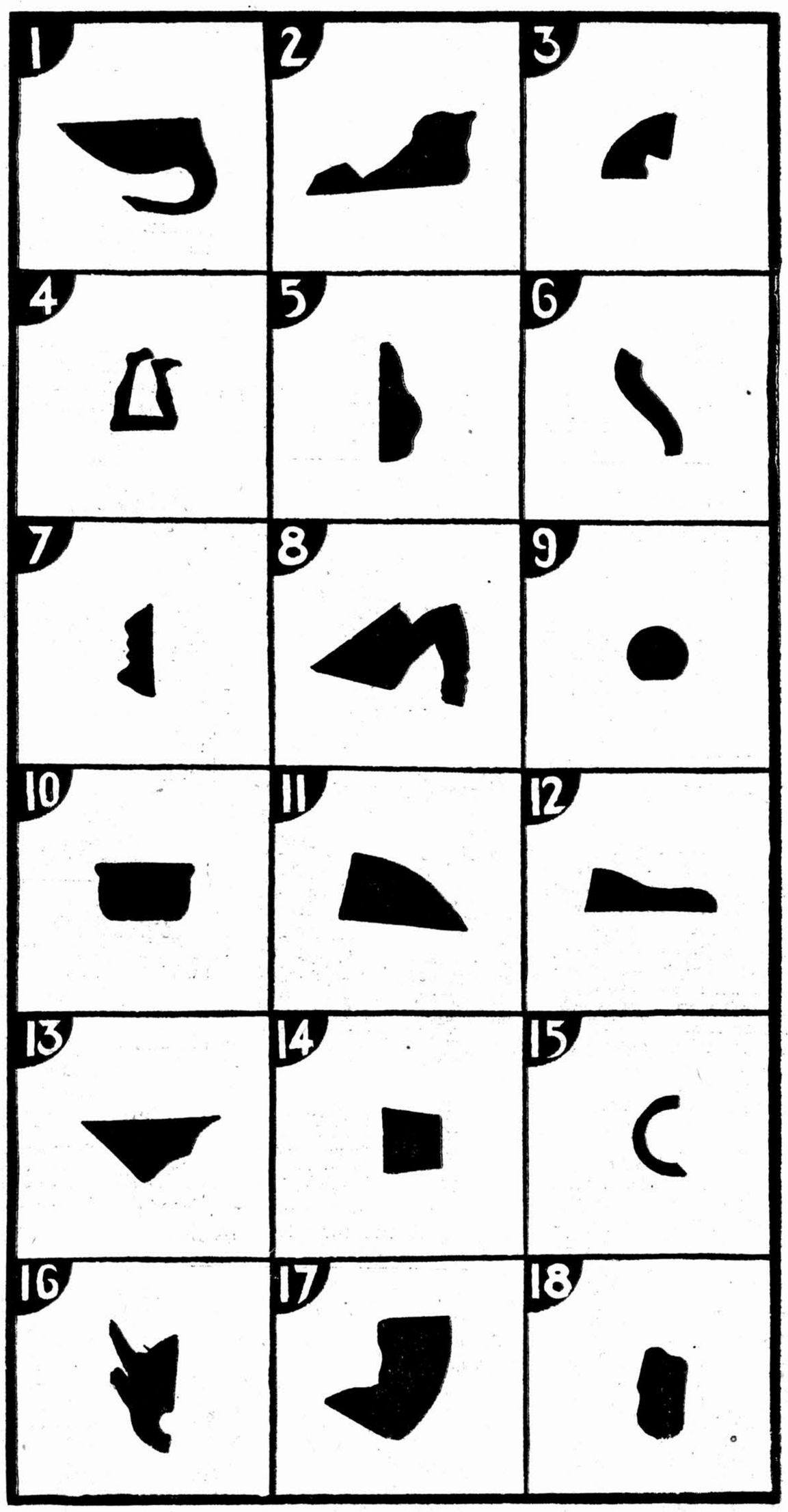
5. Correction or mutilations of entries will disqualify the competitor.

6. In case of ties the management reserves the right to distribute the Prize Money among the winning competitors in any manner they like.

7. No responsibility is accepted for any entry mislaid, lost or de-

# COMPETITION

# 3,000




layed. No correspondence will be entered into or interviews granted. All competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is absolutely final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition. This is an express condition of entry.

8. It is a combined competition exclusively for the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition; the "Bombay Samachar" Sunday Edition and the "Bombay Sentinel."

**ENTRY COUPON.**

| | |
|---|---|
| A | |
| B | |
| C | |
| D | |
| E | |
| F | |
| G | |
| H | |
| I | |
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| N | 8 |
| O | |
| P | |
| Q | |
| R | |

Name.....

Address.....

.....

*Please write name and address in Block Letters on all entry coupons.*

## CLOSING DATE
## WEDNESDAY,
## 17th February, 1937

*For More Entry Coupons See Page 47*

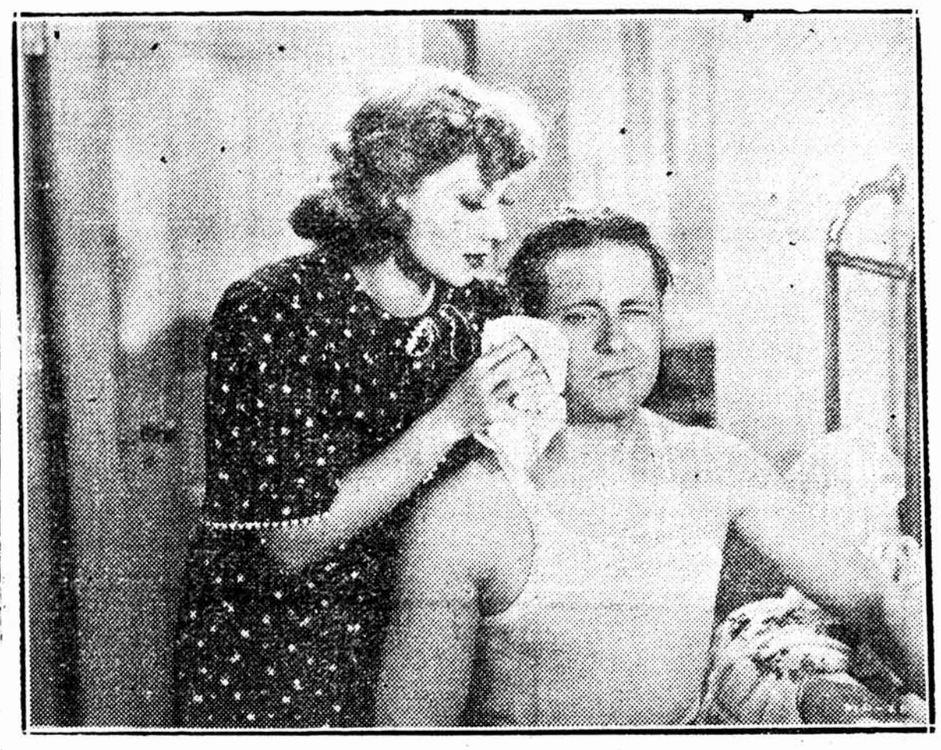
# Around Theatre & Film Land

## "SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

### At The Capitol

The Photographers' Models—lovely ladies and handsome gentlemen whose attractive figures and charming faces beam from the pages of magazines—lead colourful lives as they pose for advertisements which run the gamut of commodities from automobiles to zithers, but little is known of their lives to the public at large. The camera model is rapidly supplanting the artist's models about whom fiction and truth have woven a good deal of glamour since the publication of "La Vie Boheme". Some of these models earn generous salaries; some have received stage and screen offers. The photographers' model now comes in for a share of attention from the screen in "Smartest Girl in Town" the new attraction at the Capitol Theatre this week. In the title role is Ann Sothern, who is co-starred with Gene Raymond. Miss Sothern is cast as a model in one of New York's larger agencies. She spends her days posing before the lens for pictures which will ultimately connote the merits of clothing tooth-paste, cigarettes, bathing suits and cleansing soap. While engaged in her work, she encounters Raymond, a wealthy yachtsman, whom she mistakes for a male model. She spurns his attentions because she has a hope of obtaining an affluent spouse. On the basis of this misunderstanding, the romance gets away to a flying start, abetted by the acid-tongued repartee of Helen Broderick, seen as Miss Sother's sister; the amusing "buttling" by eric Blore, as Raymond's valet whom his employer instals as president of a bogus advertising agency; the excitable antics of Erick Rhodes as an eccentic foreigner, a type of role which earned him unusual acclaim in "The Gay Divorcee" and the witticisms provided by Harry Jans as Miss Broderick's hen-pecked husband. "Smartest Girl in Town" R.K.O. Radio Picture directed by Joseph Santley, is regarded as a triumphant successor to Gene Raymond and Miss Sother's previous comedy romance "Walking on Air". "Smartest Girl" however is further endowed with tuneful melody in a number written, composed and vocalised to his own accompaniment by Gene Raymond. The air, "Will You" promises to be one of the season's successful dance-and-whistle numbers.

In conjunction with the above film will also be screened the famous Championship fight between Joe Louis and Jack Sharkey in 1936.



"Smartest Girl in Town" with Gene Raymond and Ann Sothern at the Capitol

## "IZZAT" ON THE AIR

(CONTRIBUTED)

Since its release at the Royal Opera House three weeks ago, "Izzat" songs have been receiving increasing popularity. Devika Rani's sole song as well as the two duets she sings with Ashok Kumar have been generally acknowledged to be among the best song hits ever heard on the Indian screen. Thousands have heard them in the city and thousands more will hear them when they go to see "Izzat". But even mofussil and upcountry fans will have an opportunity of hearing them when Devika Rani and Ashok Kumar broadcast these songs from the Bombay Station (VUB) of the All-India Radio. The broadcast has been fixed for Sunday the 14th from 12 a.m. to 12-15 noon.

"Izzat" which has been having a record-breaking run in Bombay for the last three weeks, has also been enthusiastically received in Poona and Allahabad. At some of these places it has even surpassed the record of takings which had been established by "Achhut Kanya". At Delhi, Lahore and Benares it opened with crowded houses on Friday.

## SANGEET FILM CO.'S NEW VENTURE

### "Journey's End" Or "Akhri Manzil"

(CONTRIBUTED)

"The authorities of the Sangeet Film Co., take special pride in announcing, for the delight of the Cinema fans, the engagement of Miss Mahtab (the renowned star of "Bhola Shikar" and a score of other screen triumphs), Mis Shanti Devi, a cultured girl of respectable parentage and Mr. Marutirao Pahelwan, to play in "Journey's End" or "Akhri Manzil" the picture with a unique story, based on a novel theme. "Journey's End" will be a happy and welcome blending of sentiments and stunts, proving attractive thus, for the masses and classes alike. The Muhura ceremony will be performed sometime during the next week. Mr. A. Hussain will, as usual, be greeting his numerous fans with his sweet voice and emotional acting, by playing the story's most important role of the Hero and Bai Jaddanbai too will, as usual, be in charge of the Direction and Scenario, apart from writing the story and dialogues and controlling and supervising the music. The presentation of practically each and every item will be extraordinarily different and surprising."

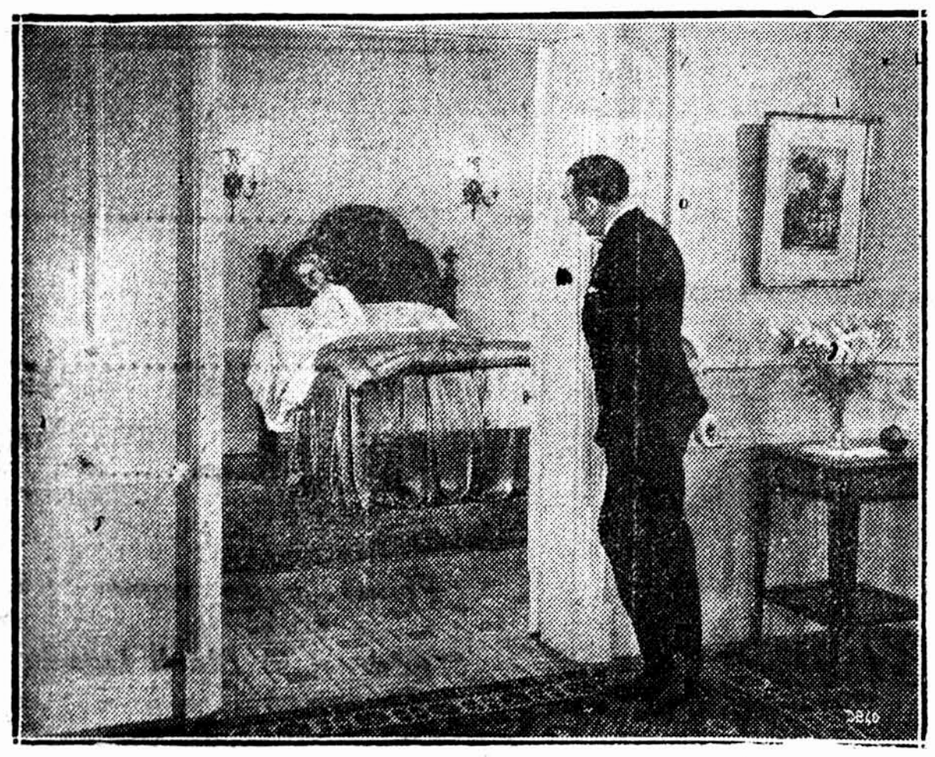
## "JUNGLE PRINCESS" TELLS OF TRIANGLE IN MALAY WILDS

The love of a jungle-born maiden for a white man, the first she had ever seen, is the background of "The Jungle Princess", thrill-packed Paramount picture which came to the Pathe Theatre last night

The stampede of a maddened elephant herd, a battle waged by man-like chimpanzees, and the charge of a tiger are some of the thrilling elements in "The Jungle Princess". Beautiful photography and splendid animal scenes make this breath-taking romance one of the finest pictures of its type to reach the screen

The role of the jungle maiden is played by Dorothy Lamour, radio star, and the man is Ray Milland. She saves him from a man-eating tiger, takes him to her cave, and nurses him back to life. He learns to love her and she returns his love with all the ardour and passion of her primitive soul. But when she returns to civilization with him they are confronted by Molly Lamont, to whom Milland is betrothed and it is only in the face of a fear-crazed horde of natives intent upon slaying them that Milland makes his decision between the two.

Akim Tamiroff, Lynne Overman, and Mala all have important roles in "The Jungle Princess". This is Miss Lamour's first screen engagement and it is a highly successful one for she is a brunette of exceptional beauty and charm, and plays the part of the jungle maiden to perfection. Don't fail to see it!



Tom Walls and Betty Stockfield in "Dishonour Bright" at the Regal.

"The Jungle Princess" with Dorothy Lamour and Ray Milland at Pathe this week.

# About Studios And Stars

## NEWS FROM PRABHAT CINETONE

(CONTRIBUTED.)

It would almost appear that when Prabhat's directors run short of ideas they take refuse in remaking history. This is no new habit for it began when their films turned theatres into common places of entertainment. Only the other day we had The "Tukaram" already the subject of more than one screen version turned out in an average length with all the glamour of oriental art. A few days have hardly passed Prabhat's "Beyond the Horizon" will be released in a week's time at Lahore to entertain the Film-Fans "beyond" their expectations. Witnessing the list of stars representing in this cast one feels almost certain that the film will turn out a box office success

Leela Chitnis, Shanta Apte, Chandramohan, Arunadevi, Master Chhotu, and two more new finds featuring in the picture makes it easy to predict the popular success of these tried and untried stars in advance. K. Narayan Kale, while ably directing the picture seems to be putting his small and active pen to make "Beyond the Horizon" a beautiful excursion

Shantaram is busy to know the date of "Unexpected"—the next Social—a long-awaited 100 per cent. Shantaram's directing. This will include almost all Prabhat-famed stars, with Shanta Apte, Keshavrao Date and lovely Vasantee.

Messrs Damle and Fatelal, the directors of great Box-success—"Tukaram" are busy with the arrangement of their next picture "Gopal-Krishna". This was the first movie picture with which Prabhat started to put their fingers in the shoes of other producers. Ever-increasing demand for Prabhat Pictures will be perhaps met by re-making old films with dialogues instead of captions.

The rumour enthusiastically awaited for an official confirmation that the life of Sant Shretha Dnyaneshwar will be adopted in their next "fit" is now announced that Shantaram will handle the direction

Zebunnisa in "Iman Farosh" at the Globe Talkies.

## TOM WALLS IN GRAND NEW COMEDY

### At The Regal

The latest Tom Walls starring vehicle—"Dishonour Bright"—is showing at the Regal Theatre this week and is one of the most eagerly-awaited pictures scheduled on their forthcoming programme.

Ben Travers, of Aldwych fame, was responsible for the story which is itself an indication of what filmgoers may expect in the way of laughter-raising entertainment, and provides Tom Walls with an unusual and sympathetic role from which, in his own inimitable manner, he extracts every ounce of fun. Not only does "Dishonour Bright" prove to be this star's greatest role, but his talents as a director have never before been used to better purpose. The film opens with the gay, irresistibly charming Tom Walls cited as co-respondent in a divorce case, the counsel for the plaintiff being uncomfortably aware that his own wife is finding the defendant's charms irresistible. He afterwards finds them together in compromising circumstances, unaware that the object of his wrath has succeeded in not only saving his wife's honour and his own good name and from being publicly bismirched, but is himself happily married. Betty Stockfeld, as the counsel's wife, has an important role, opposite Tom Walls, while Eugene Pallette as a transatlantic crook has splendid opportunities for brilliant characterisation. Diana Churchill plays the part of Tom Walls' charming wife, and the supporting cast includes several well-known featured players, such as Cecil Parker, Hubert Harben, Arthur Wontner and Mable Terry-Lewis. Jeni le Gon the vivacious little coloured dancer who has scored a big hit recently in the West End, supplies a decorative cabarat interlude and the photography, an important feature of the film was in the capable hands of Phil Tannura.

Bilimoria and Khatoon in "Flower Girl".

Kumari Zubeida in "Mr. and Mrs. Bombay" forthcoming release at the Wellington Talkies.

# Sports Jottings From Here And There

## Ranji Trophy Goes To Nawanagar

(BY J. C. MAITRA).

Thanks to the generosity of the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar the debacle which had arisen over the final matches in the Ranji Trophy Tournament was smoothed over at last and the final match between Nawanagar and Bengal and Assam was staged in Bombay as was originally fixed up by the Board of Control. Nonetheless it is a matter for regret that the United Provinces were deprived of the opportunity of measuring strength with Nawanagar after reaching the penultimate round of the Tournament. It will be remembered that Bombay having failed, the Bengal and Assam Association had agreed to guarantee a gate for both semi-finals and finals if these were played off at Calcutta. As Nawanagar refused to make the journey to the Eastern Capital, the U. P. had to cry off because they were unable to pay their own expenses. When Bengal was about to follow suit, the Jam Saheb very generously promised to pay their expenses.

BENGAL'S CAPTAINCY.

But the trouble with Bengal did not end there. Their Captain, A. L. Hosie, was unable to leave Calcutta and T. C. Longfield who Skippered the Europeans during the last Quadrangular and might have succeeded Hosie, was in a similar predicament. Ultimately they selected P. I. Van der Gucht, the European's wicket-keeper, to lead the side. I am rather surprised that they did not give preference to Kartic Bose whose merits as a Skipper and player are well recognised in his province. But here again the European majority in the Bengal and Assam Association had their own way. I have no doubt that if Bengal were better led they would have fared much better than they actually did.

UNSPORTING.

Deprived as they were of the Services of Hosie and Longfield, they had a further defection on their arrival in Bombay. They were told that S. Banerjee, the famous Test and Quadrangular bowler, was not to play for them, the reason was that he had accepted an appointment in the Nawanagar State Service. They were terribly upset over this, as Banerjee was undoubtedly the backbone of their attack. They appealed to the Jam Saheb to reconsider his decision but the latter remained adamant. This attitude on the part of the successor of the Great Ranji was severely criticised in the local cricketing circles. I have no doubt Bengal will have something very strong and unpalatable to say on the subject. Having regard to the fact that Banerjee was not eligible to play for the Jamnagar Team, there was no sense in depriving Bengal of his services unless it was done with the deliberate intention of weakening their attack. At any rate the Jam Saheb should have informed Bengal of his irrevocable decision before they left Calcutta. Then they might have made the arrangements. Perhaps Longfield might have seen his way to come. By this thoughtless action the Jam Saheb has laid himself bare to the charge of unsporting conduct. In fact the generosity with which he made the final match possible was lost.

PROFESSIONAL AS CAPTAIN.

The Nawanagar team was Captained by the Sussex professional A. F. Wensley. This is a departure from the traditions and conventions which have kept professional players from this honour in all the cricketing countries of the world. In England, as a matter of fact, they have separate entrances and exits for these "untouchable" players. I am very glad to note indeed that India has given a lead in respect of equal status for all players to the rest of the world. I only hope that the privilege will not remain, as a friend expressed the fear the other day, the exclusive possession of the Europeans in India only but will be extended to the Indians as well.

NAWANAGAR'S FORMIDABLE TEAM.

In the ranks of Nawanagar were the redoubtable Amarsingh, S. H. M. Colah, N. D. Marshall, Mubarak Ali, Vinoo Mankad, Manilal, all of Quadrangular fame, Abdul Aziz, the Test Wicket-keeper, and three princes of Nawanagar, Indravijaysinhji, Yadvendrasinhji and Ranvir Sinhji—all coached by their professional captain. Against such a formidable side, Bengal with their depleted ranks were not expected to put up anything like a fighting show. But they belied such a cheap estimation in a surprising manner. They proved beyond a shadow of doubt that were they in full strength they might have turned the tables on their rivals.

MANKAD'S 185.

As luck would have it Wensley won the spin of the coin and Nawanagar had the advantage of batting on a perfect wicket. They consolidated their position by batting up the robust figure of 424 runs. Vinoo Maukad covered himself with glory by knocking up a patient 185 in five hours and a quarter. Colah on the other hand played a bright innings of 66 and helped Mankad to add 112 runs for the second wicket. When the third wicket fell at 249, it seemed that Nawanagar was out for a colossal total. But by 329 eight wickets were down, Amarsingh being dismissed for 28 runs only. Again a valuable partnership came at the tail, the ninth wicket producing 76 runs. Yadvendrasinhji and Ranvir Sinhji almost put some of the earlier batsmen to shame by the steady fashion they negotiated the Bengal attack. Ranvir scored 40 while Yadvendra carried his bat home for 39. Gourley turned out to be the most successful bowler of his side. His analysis reads 49 overs, 14 maidens 126 runs and 4 wickets.

A CLASSIC DISPLAY

Bengal fared very well indeed against a formidable array of bowlers like Amarsingh, Wensley, Mubarak Ali, Marshall, Manilal and Mankad. Their total of 315 was an excellent effort, though it fell short of the Nawanagar collection by 109 runs. K. Bose played a classic ininings for his 60. His cuts and drives, glances and pulls were eloquent in the lucidity of their exposition. His was unquestionably the most versatile display in the match. Behrend, Skinner and Van der Gucht batted well too for their 40, 43 and 79 respectively. Amarsingh and Wensley bagged four wickets each at the cost of 104 and 93.

MISSED CENTURIES.

In the second innings Nawanagar increased their lead by 383 runs, Indravijaysinhji and Marshall were the chief scores among their early batsmen with 91 and 41 to their respective credit. The last wicket partnership between Yadvendrasinhji and Mubarak Ali yielded as many as 135 runs, Mubarak putting on 90 and Yadvendra 45 not out. It was apparent that Bengal suffered from its weak leadership. Mismanagement of the bowling stock and faulty placing of the field contributed not a little to their failure.

SKINNER'S NOBLE EFFORT.

Despite the huge lead of 492 runs taken by Nawanagar, Bengal made a gallant attempt to approach their opponent's total. Miller and Skinner played a most prominent part in their side's advances. Miller fell at 41. But Skinner carried on the good work till he reached 125 on the final day. It was a most praiseworthy effort which will be remembered for many a day. At a worn-out fourth day wicket and Amarsingh and Wensley exploiting it, his was a splendid achievement. At 236, Bengal's innings terminated, Gourlay remaining absent owing to illness. Though Bengal lost by the big margin of 256 runs they were not disgraced. But for the remarks above, Nawanagar earned a most deserving victory. The Trophy which commemorates the name of its world famous ruler has gone to the home of Ranji. It is hoped that Nawanagar will uphold the reputation of the greatest Indian Cricketer born in that state.

BOMBAY'S APATHY.

Needless to mention that this match evoked very little enthusiasm among the cricketing public of Bombay. The Azad Maidan where the match was played attracted fewer spectators than is seen in an intersting Gymkhana engagement. The reason was not far to seek. Bombay was out of the fight and the Communal Colour with which the Bombay cricketing crowd is wedded was altogether absent. Perhaps it confirms the view that Bombay would not bestow its affection at any other Tournament than the Quadrangular Still I am not disheartened. I have every hope that a Quadrangular Tournament on the Zone, instead of communal, basis with the best of India's cricketers playing in it would be able to steal Bombay's love. I have already dwelt at some length in a previous article on the possibility of this Tournament. I shall deal with the Ranji Trophy and how to make it thoroughly successful on a later occasion.

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# JANUARY LUCKY NUMBERS

Every copy of the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition issued during the month of January was given a Number which was printed on the back cover. 37 of these Numbers selected at random were previously lodged in a sealed cover with the Central Bank of India, Ltd. This cover has now been opened and we have pleasure in giving below the "LUCKY NUMBERS" for January.

Copies bearing the Lucky Numbers will be purchased by us at prices shown for each Number. These copies should be sent to us securely wrapped by registered post addressed to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle", Red House, Parsi Bazar St., Fort, Bombay. The purchase price will be remitted by us per return by Money order.

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# MORE VICTORIES IN U. P.

## Congress Woman Candidate Floors Two Ranis

LUCKNOW, Feb. 13.

**The latest party position in the U. P. Assembly based on the results received so far including the unopposed returns is as follows:—**

**Congress—52; National Agriculturist Party—10; Muslim League—15; Independent Muslim—17; Independent Hindus—2; Europeans—2 and Commerce—2.**

The Congress has captured 25 more seats as a result of the counting of votes, losing five seats only including two Muslims.

A notable success of the Congress is Mrs. Lakshmi Devi, Congress nominee, who has defeated two opponents, the Rani of Kunwar, a National Agriculturist Party candidate and the Rani of Dera, Independent, from the Fyzabad District west Women's Constituency.

Pandit Shivaram Vaid, a Congress nominee, has defeated Mr. Bharat Singh, a National Agriculturist Party candidate by a majority of over 40,000 from the Sitapur District Rural constituency.

A notable Congress defeat is registered when the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram, Independent, defeated Mr. Vishram Singh, a Congress nominee, by a majority of 1,465 votes.—United Press


**NO MIRACLE**

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(TRADE MARK)

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## NON-CONGRESS CANDIDATES LOSE SECURITIES

LUCKNOW, Feb. 13.

The following are further results officially declared to the U.P. Legislative Assembly:—

General rural:

Meerut North: Mr. Choudhury Khushiram (Congress) 13,234 votes was declared elected defeating Mr. Niadarsingh who secured 23 votes and Naransingh who secured fifteen votes. both losing security.

Cawnpore (North-East): Mr. Vankateshnarain Tewari (Congress) 19,267 votes declared elected, defeating Lady Kailash Srivastava (Independent) with 3,317 votes R. S. Ramadhin 47 votes, Dr. Sheonarain Tewari 44 votes, and Benisingh seven votes, the last three losing security

Bijnor (West) Kunwar Shamsherung who secured 11,325 was declared elected, defeating Mr. Govindsahai (Congress) who secured 9,107.

Bijnor (East): Mr. C. H. Khubsingh (Congress) with 12,181 votes was declared elected, defeating Rani Phulkumari who secured 12,096 votes and Mr. C. H. Raghunandansingh who secured six votes, the last named losing security.

Kheri (South-West): Mr. Bansidhar Misra (Congress) with 27,662 votes was declared elected, defeating Raja Mahewa (Sabha) who secured 5,269 votes and Kunwar Rajendrabahadur Singh.

Allahabad (Doaba): Dr. Kailashnath Katju (Congress) with 16,672 votes was declared elected, defeating Mr. Kantaprasad Kacker (National Agriculturist Party) who secured 6,061 and Mr. Srikrishna Sheo-Pratapsingh who secured 1,560 votes, the latter losing security.

Allahabad (Gangapar): Lal Bahadur Shastri (Congress) who secured 28,953 votes was declared elected, defeating Mr. R. B. Jagmal Raja with 3,439 votes and Jotishanker (Sabha) with eight votes, both losing security.

Dr. Murarilal (Congress) with 16,036 votes was declared elected, defeating Bishambarsingh who secured 3,613, Raghbirdayal Bhatt, Rajendra Bahadur Singh one vote, and Mr. Sonlal one vote, the last three losing security.

Muzaffarnagar (West): Shrimati Satyawati Devi (Congress) with 16,406 votes was declared elected, defeating Rai Sahib C. H. Hariramsingh (National Agriculturist Party) who secured 1,957 votes, losing security.

Muzaffarnagar (East): Keshogupta (Congress) with 13,346 votes was declared elected, defeating Ranjitsingh who secured 7,232 votes.—A.P.

## COUNCILLORS WALK OUT FROM MUNICIPAL MEETING

CAWNPORE, Feb. 13.

Twelve Municipal Councillors including two Muslims walked out at a Municipal meeting held this morning with Mr. B. P. Srivastava in the chair as a protest against the non-discussion of a resolution sponsored by Mr. Rachuba Dayal Bhatt (Congress) disapproving of the participation of Municipal employees and the use of Municipal omnibusses for recent Assembly election purposes.—A.P.

## *Congress Foreign Dept. Secretary's Book Forfeited*

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 13.

The Governor-in-Council has forfeited to His Majesty all the copies of the Hindi pamphlet entitled 'Swaraj Kya Our Kaise' written by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Secretary, Foreign Department of the A.I.C.C. and the All-India Congress Socialist Party on the ground that it contains matter, the publication of which is punishable under Section 124 I.P.C.—A.P.

## DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR VIOLATING CONGRESS PLEDGE

KARACHI, Feb. 13.

With a view to taking disciplinary action against certain Congressmen, who have violated their pledges, a special meeting of the Council of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee will be held here this afternoon.

The Council will consider among other matters;

(1) the action to be taken against Mr. Thakurdas, Congress candidate from Mirpurkhas, who withdrew from the contest at the last moment in favour of a friend, without notifying the same to the Congress authorities;

(2) the conduct of Prof. Jhamatmal Lakha Singh, (Congress) Municipal Councillor, Dr. Dayaram Haroomal, ex-Municipal Councillor, Mr. Ghansham Advani, President of the Local Arya Samaj, Mr. Bhagwandas Hazari, Seth Jashammal and others, who are reported to have worked directly or indirectly against Congress candidates during the elections.

The Council will also consider the advisability of constituting a a Civic Board to lay down a fixed policy for Congressmen seeking election to local bodies.—United Press.

## TEACHER SUSPENDED FOR MEMBERSHIP OF CONGRES

BURDWAN, Feb. 13.

The Secretary of Maldanga M. E. School of this District has given a notice to Sjt. Bata Krista Chakravarti, School Master informing him that it has been definitely ascertained that Bata Krista Babu is a Congress man and as such. There is every chance of the students of the said school becoming 'revolutionaries'.

So, he has been suspended and asked to show cause why he shall not be dismissed. He has also been directed not to join the school until further notice.—United Press.

## *CALCUTTA CONVOCATION POSTPONED*

CALCUTTA, Feb. 13.

Mr. Shyama Prosad Mukherjee Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta **University, announces that, owing** to inclement weather prevailing in the city for the last three days and the weather still being very uncertain, the Annual University Convocation fixed to be held this afternoon, has been postponed for a few days.

As Poet Tagore was to deliver the Convocation Address, it has roused great enthusiasm amongst the students and public, and it was decided to hold the convocation this year on the Presidency College ground to accommodate a big gathering that is expected.

The decision to postpone the function was taken with the permission of Poet Tagore.—United Press.

## *DR. MAHMUD AND BIHAR ASSEMBLY*

(From Our Correspondent.)
PATNA. Feb. 13.

Dr. Syed Mahmud who has been returned to the Bihar Assembly from both the Champaran Rural Sadar and Saran Rural Sadar constituencies has resigned his seat from the latter constituency.

## *EMPIRE PARLIAMENTARY ASSOCIATION*

### *Indian Representatives For Coronation*

NEW DELHI, Feb. 13.

The Executive Committee of the British Empire Parliamentary Association (Indian Branch) met this morning and, it is understood, delegated Sir Leslie Hudson, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Members of the Assembly, to attend the King's Coronation to be held in May next. The Committee will appoint another delegate from the Council of State after it meets.—United Press.

## *OPPONENTS MAY LOSE REPOSIT MONEY*

(From A Correspondent)
GONDIA, Feb. 13.

Mr. Chaturbhujbhai Jasini, the Congress candidate from the Seven Municipalities leads in Gondia, Tumsar, Bhandara, Paoni, Katol, Pandhurna and Umrer by a thumping majority over the anti-Congress nominees. It is believed that Mr. Chaturbhujbhai got more than 75 per cent of the total votes polled at the above constituency. Opponents are likely to have their securities forfeited.

## *Congress Leads In Chanda*

(From A Correspondent)
CHANDA, Feb. 13.

The Chanda-Wardha (Urban) election took place to-day. Nearly 70 per cent voters came to the polls. Mr. Khushalchand, the Congress candidate is leading at all booths by more than 2,000 votes. The Congress lead was big in Chanda City.

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia, presiding over the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court, Bombay, gave orders on Thursday directing that neither the facts of cases decided in the court nor even the names of the parties should be published without the previous permission of the court.


**UNIVERSITY VOTERS HURRY UP**

**DON'T WAIT TILL THE LAST DAY**

**THE CONGRESS CANDIDATE IS**

**Mr. K. M. Munshi**

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## RATE OF INTEREST UNDER SECURITIES ACT

### Draft Rules For Public Information

NEW DELHI, February 12.

The draft rules which are proposed to be made under the Indian Securities Act of 1920 published in the "Gazette of India" for the information of public are likely to be taken into consideration by the Governor-General-in-Council after the middle of March. Any objection or suggestion received before the date mentioned will be considered by the Government.

In their resolution, dated December 6, 1930, the Government of India published an explanation of the method approved by the Secretary of State-in-Council for calculation of the rate of interest on certain funds.

It has been announced that the rate of interest on deposits and also on balances at the credit of subscribers to the General Provident and other similar funds on March 31, 1937, as determined by approved method is 4 per cent. and that this rate will be in force during the financial year 1937-38. It is intended the same rate of interest (4 per cent) should also apply with effect from same date to compulsory subscriptions and contributions and to balances at the credit of subscribers on March 13, 1937, in respect of State Railway Provident and Provident Funds of the Assam-Bengal, B. B. and C. I., Burma, B. N., M. S. M. and S. I. Railways, whose Provident Fund Securities have been taken over by the Government.—A.P.

## SANKARACHARYA EXPLAINS

### Certificate To Sir J. Boman-Behram

With reference to the Leading article published in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 9th instant under the sub-caption "Anti-Congress obsession" and Mr. S. K. Patil's remarks at an electioneering meeting published in the "Chronicle" issue of the 12th instant, the Secretary to Sri Shankaracharya (Dr. Kurtkoti) writes to say that the proclamation referred to was intended only to enable Sir Jehangir Boman Behram to work for strengthening the communal cordiality between the Hindus and the Parsees and adds: "If any Congressman belonging to the Parsee community approaches His Holiness for any such document he is also undoubtedly entitled to it for the same purpose.

"As for election propaganda His Holiness does not view with favour any attempt at soliciting votes by any means fair or foul. The real worth of a candidate is always shown by the spontaneous support of the voters unasked."

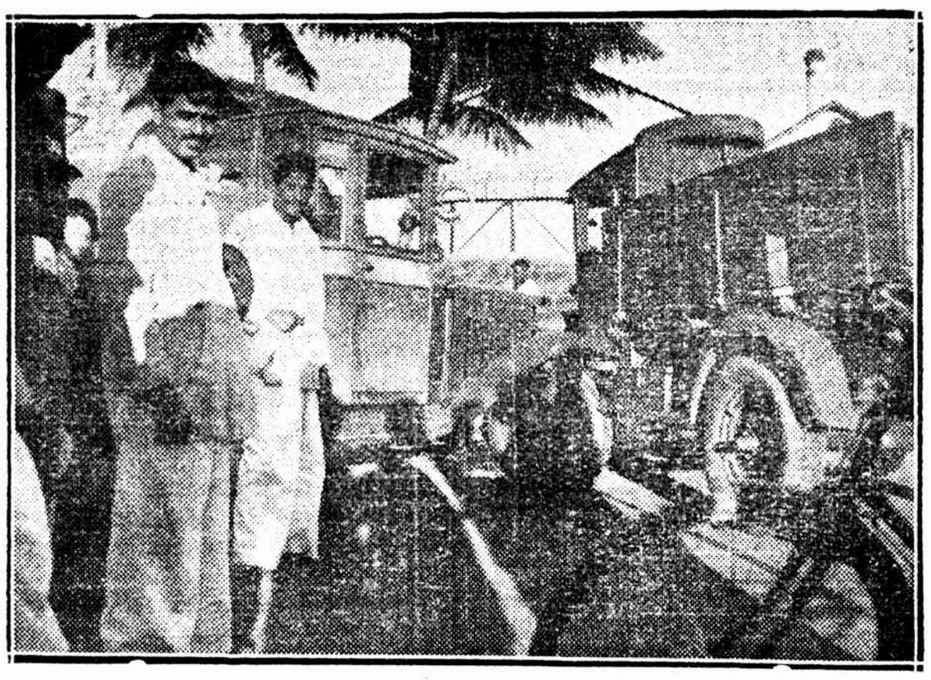
## DAILY WEATHER REPORT

POONA, Feb. 13.

A deep depression over the Punjab filled up after causing fairly widespread rain or snow from North-West Frontier province to Assam with local heavy falls in North-West Frontier province. Scattered thunderstorms also occurred in Malabar.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Cherat three inches, Naya, Dumka, Berhampur two inches, Balasore, Burdwan, Ranchi, Mukteshwar, Roorkee, Dharampur and Khushab one and half inches.

Forecast: Local thunderstorms are likely to continue in Assam coastal districts of Bengal, Orissa, East Central Provinces, and along Western Himalays. A few thundershowers are also likely in North-West Frontier Province, plains of the Punjab and United Provinces in Bihar, Chota Nagpur, Bengal, Burma and the Peninsula.—A. P.



Scene of motor accident at Shivaji Park, Dadar, yesterday evening.

Mr. Kofler, inventor of a new train blocking system, who is in Bombay these days.

## ENCOUNTER WITH DACOITS

### Villagers Foil Attempt And Kill Leader Of Gang

NEW DELHI, February 12.

A thrilling midnight encounter between the police and dacoits is reported to have occurred on the outskirts of Apgana village in Budaun District, in which following exchange of shots, a dacoit was killed and two others were injured and captured.

It appears that about twenty dacoits armed with guns and revolvers raided a house in the village of Apgana, but the owner having been previously informed of the projected dacoity removed womenfolk and valuables to a safe place and informed the police and together with other villagers lay in wait for the dacoits.

Brijbhushan Jaitly, Superintendent of Police, who was camping nearby collected a small party of police and rushed to the village and waited outside it.

The dacoits on reaching the house demanded valuables at revolver-point but were greeted with shots and their leader was killed outright. Surprised at this unexpected resistance from the villagers, the dacoits took to their heels but found themselves hemmed in by police. They opened fire, which the police returned, injuring two of them.—A.P.

The triennial elections of Malwan Municipality are due to take place on February 18, but the general body has requested the Collector of Ratnagiri to extend the period of the present members and postpone the elections as the voters' lists contain several irregularities.

## REMOVED STALL BUT NOT NATIONAL FLAG

DACCA, Feb. 12.

Congress workers of Bankhuri, who opened a Khadi stall on January 31st in the Manikganj Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition and hoisted National flag over it, were asked by the Exhibition authorities on February 5, last to remove the flag from the stall or remove the stall from the Exhibition.

They removed the stall from the exhibition instead of pulling down the flag. The Exhibition authorities did not object to hoisting of the flag over this stall last year.—United Press.

### Democrats Jubilant

POONA, February 12.

The Democrats are jubilant at the announcement of withdraw of Mr. Manekchand Shah, Congress nominee, for Bombay Assembly from Sholapur in favour of the Democrat candidate. This is the second case of withdrawal of Congress candidate, the first being from Ahmednagar sometime ago.—A.P.

New Delhi, February 12.—The annual conference of Agents of the Class I Railways will be held on the 18th March in Delhi.—United Press.

## NEED OF CO-OPERATION WITH INDUSTRY

### Kasturbhai's Advice To Technology Students

A pleasant gathering of members of the Technological Association of the Department of Technology of the University of Bombay was held at the Hotel Majestic under the presidency of Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai at 5-30 p. m. on Friday.

Mr. V N Chandavarkar, Dr. R B Forster, Dr. K Venkataraman and Dr. L A Bhatt attended.

The guests were taken round the Department.

The Honorary Secretary Mr. M M Shah in his 3rd annual report briefly narrated the history and activities of the Association. The editors of the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Sentinel" were complimented for their valuable co-operation.

The President Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai delivered an instructive speech and gave some practical advice to the students.

He said specialised type of training on which the future progress of industry was so much bound up, should be taken up with enlightened understanding of the requirements of industry. He advocated the introduction of some scheme similar to those of the Engineering College of the Benares Hindu University or the one which the Director of Industries was introducing, whereby students could be apprenticed out to Industrial concerns.

The function terminated with thanks.

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# Saturday's Races At Mahaluxmi

## A BLACK DAY FOR BACKERS

## Play On Wins C. N. Wadia Gold Cup

**(From Our Racing Correspondent)**

Fine weather, good racing, but few winners came the way of a big crowd at Mahaluxmi, yesterday. The programme promised very open racing, but backers were not prepared for the series of the disasters that marked the afternoon's sport. Not a single favourite was heard and the gloom was complete when the unfancied Blanche slammed the well-favoured Violence in the concluding event.

Mahaluxmi is obviously not the happy hunting ground of Mas d'Antibes—the French bred son of Zionist has never won a race on Bombay's wonderful galloping stretch. Yesterday he renewed rivalry with his Eclipse Stakes conqueror in the race for the C N. Wadia Gold Cup and was again vested in the contest. Heritage II, however, encountered one better in Play On, who was late in the scene to win one of the slowest run races on record. Mas d'Antibes could not raise a gallop and is obviously tired of racing. He was a disgraceful fourth in a field of five and can hardly be the horse he was last December when capturing the classic double in Calcutta.

NOTABLE PERFORMANCE

Mr. Sultan Chinoy's Talk put up a notable performance—perhaps the best of his career—when he won the important Rajpipla Gold Cup Race. One of the best away, the six year-old gelding son of Essexford finished on stoutly to hold the luckless Count Ito at bay. Pougatchev's late challenge was a feature of the race but he could not manage anything better than a third. Considerably supported Romney was slowly away and never looked like playing a prominent part at any stage.

There was no more popular success than that of Myrrh in the Colaba Cup for which eighteen runners faced the starter. Early pushed into the lead. H. E. the Governor's smart five year-old, kept the early advantage to hold Flying Glance and Kahapa on an interesting finish. Among the beaten were the well backed Gipsy Jack, Greek Artist and Diagonal.

H. H. Maharajah of Rajpipla's colours had a turn when Carioca ran away with the spoils in the Randwick Plate. The son of Embargo had the right kind of handling from Selby and had no difficulty in disposing of Ballylinch who was a warm order in the market. Royal Task was a place-getter and is a more than useful sort.

HIS FIRST WIN IN COUNTRY.

In taking the Combermere Plate from start to finish, Mr. Diamond's Grenadier, late Grandpapa, won his first race in the country. Paper Boy and Diomedol provided the opposition at the finish, but the well backed King Stefan would not struggle and was beaten into fourth place.

Mr. L. H. Hewitt's Saint Amour won the Waterhall Plate in a scrambling sort of finish from Hippy Buchan and Roberta. Hewitt deserves credit for patching up the son of Pot au Feu who has not the best of legs. Weight told on Black Prince and Pegasus who were the public fancies in this event.

One of the most unlooked-for results of the day was the success of Fiery Face in the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Plate. Mr. A M Khairaz's aged bay wants a distance of ground, but on Saturday in this ninefurlongs' event he made all his own running and won comfortably from Dilawar and Al Maqbil, to the delight of the bookmakers. For a recent winner Bushboos shaped poorly, but then consistency would not appear to be a strong point with most of the Arabs racing here.

OUTSIDERS SCORE

Ridden by the veteran Jimmy Flynn, Argonaut at 22-1, won the Cumbala Plate, Division II. All three places were filled by outsiders, for Honest Beauty and Shara'a Al Jamil, second and third respectively, were hardly considered by backers who divided their attention among Full Moon, Walk Over and Taj Subhan.

The Rajkot-Mistry-Harding combination was again successful in the Cumballa Plate, Division I, for Blanche, in the Thakore Saheb's colours, upset the odds laid against Violence by winning a thrilling race by a head. Yawir Awar was a close-up third. The winner retained a dividend of Rs. 168/.

Godfrey was the most successful trainer, for he brought off a fine double through the medium of Carioca and Myrrh. Selby rode with these winners and had a good day in the saddle.

THE CUMBALLA PLATE. (Division II) Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Mr. D. Rupchand's ARGONAUT 8-7 J. Flynn ..... 1
Mr. Syed Mustapha's HONEST BEAUTY 7-7 J. O'Neale 2
Messrs. D. S. Mane & S. V. Stoke's SHARA'A AL JAMIL, 8-2 Simmons .... 3
Mr. A. K. Hamad's TAJ SUBHAN 7-13 (cd. 8-0), Burn ..... 4

Not run: Nur Jehan 9-0 and Cleopatra 8-13.

Won by Short head, 1 length, 1|2 length.

Time: 1min. 23 1|5 secs.

Tote Paid Rs. 226 for Win and Rs. 70, Rs. 61 and Rs. 65 for places.

Winner trained by M. Ryan.

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THE WATERHALL PLATE. Distance—1 Mile 1 Furlong.

Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1,000; Third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Mr. L. H. Hewitt's SAINT AMOUR 7-4 Percival 1
Mr. M. D. Petit's HIPPY BUCHAN 9-4 Burn ..... 2
Mr. Kelso's ROBERTA, 7-11, (cd. 8-0), Northmore ..... 3
Mr. Kay's YOUNG BACHELOR 9-0 Brace ..... 4

Not run: Coeur Brule 9-2 and Matinee 8-12.

Won by neck, short head, short head.

Time: 1min. 56 secs.

Tote Paid Rs. 132 for Win, and Rs. 40, Rs. 42 and Rs. 38 for places.

Winner trained by Owner.

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THE COMBERMERE PLATE Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500; Second Rs. 1,250; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for horses in Class III.

Mr. Diamond's GRENADIER 7-11 Northmore ..... 1
Mrs. Roan's PAPER BOY 8-4 Brace ..... 2
Mr. M. C. Patel's DIOMEDOL 7-7 J O'Neale ..... 3
H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's KING STEFAN 9-4 Selby 4

Not run: Fred Stephens 9-4, Graf Zeppelin 8-7, Good Biz 8-2 and Don Tancredo 8-2.

Won by 1 length, short head 1|2 length.

Time: 1min. 15 secs.

Tote Paid Rs. 162 for Win and Rs. 89, Rs. 27 and Rs. 66 for places.

Winner trained by R. Higgins.

---

THE RANDWICK PLATE. DISTance—(About)—1½ Miles.

Winner Rs. 4,000; Second Rs. 1,250; Third Rs. 750. A Handicap for all Horses.

H. H. The Maharaja of Rajpipla's CARIOCA, 9-0, Selby 1
Mr. V. Rosenthal's BALLYLINCH, 8-2, W. Sibbritt .. 2
Messrs J. Reynolds and J. T. Rogers' ROYAL TASK, 7-5, (cd. 7-6), J. Flynn ..... 3
H. H. The Maharaja of Kolhapur's VIJAYA KUMAR II, 8-7. Britt ..... 4

All ran.

Won by 4 lengths, 1|2 length and 3|4 length.

Time: 2 minutes, 40 4|5 seconds.

First tote paid Rs. 88 for win, Rs. 30, Rs. 19 and Rs. 48 for places.

Winner trained by E. S. Godfrey.

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THE SIR COWASJI JEHANGIR PLATE. Distance—1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Winner Rs. 6,000; Second Rs. 2,000; Third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Mr. A. M. Khairaz's FIERY FACE, 7-7, Simmons ..... 1
Messrs M. H. Ahmedbhoy and A. H. Ahmedbhoy's DILAWAR, 7-10, Evans ..... 2
Mr. K. T. Sampat's AL MUQBIL, 9-7, Burn ..... 3
Mr. Jarulla bin Talib's ZOZAN, 7-10, Britt ..... 4

Not run: Al Hamil 9-2.

Won by 1|2 length, shorthead, and neck.

Time: 2 minutes, 6 4|5 seconds.

First tote paid Rs. 116 for win, Rs. 101, Rs. 22 and Rs. 62 for places.

Winner trained by owner.

---

THE C. N. WADIA GOLD CUP. Distance—(About)—1½ Miles.

A Gold Cup value Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 18,500 from the fund. Winner, the Gold Cup and Rs. 12,500; Second, Rs. 4,000; Third Rs. 2,000.

For Horses 3 years old and upwards, W. A. reduced 3 lbs. Penalties.—Winner of the Viceroy's Cup, Calcutta, 1936, 7lbs., winner of the Eclipse Stakes of India, Bombay, 1937, if a 5 or 6 year old, 7lbs. if a 4 year old, 3lbs. (not cumulative). Allowances.—Horses which after 31st March, 1934, have not won a race, or races, of an aggregate value of Rs. 30,000 7lbs; Rs. 10,000 14lbs.

Mr. A. J. Hoyt's PLAY ON, 9-1, C. Hoyt ..... 1
H. H. Maharaja of Idar's HERITAGE II, 8-13, Burn .. 2
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's RIVALLI, 9-0, Hutchins ..... 3
Nawabzada Yemin-ul-Mulk of Bhopal's MAS D'ANTIBES, 9-8, Munro ..... 4

All ran.

Won by 1 1|4 lengths, 4 lengths, and short-head.

Time: 2 minutes, 41 1|5 seconds.

First tote paid Rs. 47 for win, Rs. 15, Rs. 14 and Rs. 18 for places.

Winner trained by M. Hoyt.

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THE RAJPIPLA GOLD CUP. Distance—1 Mile.

Gold Cup value Rs. 2,500 presented by H. H. The Maharaja of Rajpipla and Rs. 30,000 from the Fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 20,000; Second Rs. 7,000; Third Rs. 3,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy's TALK, 7-7, Simmons ..... 1
H. H. The Maharaja of Idar's COUNT ITO, 8-7, Burn ... 2
H. H. The Maharaja of Kashmir's POUGATCHEV, 9-0, W. Sibbritt ..... 3
Mr. Eve's IRONGREY, 8-5. Brace ..... 4

Not run: Zuyder Zee 10-0, Synagogue 9-5, Benevento 7-7.

Won by head, 1|2 length, 1|2 length.

Time: 1 minute, 39 2|5 seconds.

First tote paid Rs. 99 for win, Rs. 30, Rs. 18 and Rs. 28 for places.

Winner trained by Mahomedali.

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THE COLABA CUP. Distance—1 Mile.

A Cup value Rs. 750, or in specie at the option of the winner, and Rs. 10,000 from the Fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 7,000; Second Rs. 2,000; Third Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

H. E. Lord Brabourne's MYRRH, 8-7, Selby ..... 1
Messrs N. D. Bagree and K. D Bagree's FLYING GLANCE, 8-11, Percival ..... 2
Messrs A. Higgins and R. Chamria's KAHAPA, 8-10. S. Jones ..... 3
Mr. Eve's PROVENCE ROSE, 7-4, J. O'Neale ..... 4

Not run: Sarason 9-4, Dinos 8-10, Vermil II 8-8, Karaway 7-11, Thermometer 7-10, Mythical Monk 7-7.

First tote paid Rs. 77 for win, Rs. 38, Rs. 88 and Rs. 46 for places.

Winner trained by E. S Godfrey.

---

THE CUMBALLA PLATE. (Division I.) Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 6,000; Second Rs. 2,000; Third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

The Thakore Saheb of Rajkot's BLANCHE, 7-7, Harding ..... 1
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's VIOLENCE, 9-7, Britt ..... 2
Raja Dhanrajgir's YAWIR AWAR, 9-4, Evans .... 3
Mr. Fahad Rummah's RAJPUT, 7-0, Mendoza .... 4

Not run: Mujbil Hatim 8-2, Baden 8-1, Imperial 7-10.

First tote paid Rs. 168 for win, Rs. 46, Rs. 25 and Rs. 73 for places.

Winner trained by D. M. Mistry.

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## *STEP FORWARD IN INDIAN AVIATION*

### *Passenger Service Between Bombay And Kathiawar*

Aviation in India will take a new and progressive step forward when the "Air Services of India, Ltd." start their contemplated passenger service between Bombay and Ahmedabad via Kathiawar together with a feeder service from Bhavnagar to Rajkot. Porbandar, Junagadh, Jamnagar, and other Kathiawar states who may be hereafter willing to enter into an agreement with the Company and also between Bombay and Poona.

The advantages of such a service are manifest from the fact that it would save about 20 hours between Bombay and Bhavnagar and seven hours between Bombay and Ahmedabad. The charges proposed will be a little more than second class railway fare.

Important negotiations for substantial subsidies from some of the Kathiawar States are nearing completion and Mr. P. M. Kabali, an expert aviator, is preparing technical details regarding the service.

# Will Bombay Muslims Fail Country

## Kaikobad Nariman's Call To Vote For Brelvi

Mr. Kaikobad F. Nariman has addressed the following appeal to the Muslims of Bombay: —

-t is given to you to write the 15th of February 1937 either in gold or in black mourning letters. The choice before you is not one of this or that Mohameden. It is one of Country before Community.

If you can now take stock of the good or the evil that the so-called leaders of your community have conferred on you, by their persistent efforts to isolate your interests from the general interests of the country at large I believe, except only a few rank communalists, the community would not allow this splendid opportunity of honouring itself by honouring the only Congress Candidate, Mr. Brelvi.

It would be a shame, if an unstinted and generous support were not forthcoming to elect Mr. Brelvi with a thumping and overwhelming majority. not because of his personal charms as a genuine Mohameden but because he is a Congress Mohameden.

The Leaguers or persons with any other labels are a huge joke in the midst of a serious business. This is no occason to put to test other claims, when the "hallmark" of Congress is available and offered to us.

Will the Mohamedens fail to respond to the Country's call in preference to the Communal call?

## *BENGAL MUSLIMS TO WORK THE REFORMS*

### *League And Proja Party Members To Co-Operate*

CALCUTTA, Feb. 13.

The forecast made by the "United Press" just a week before that the two prominent Muslim groups in the newly constituted Bengal Legislative Assembly, namely, the Muslim League Party and the Proja (Tenants) Party led respectively by Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin and Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq would close up their ranks and work together with Mr. Fazlul Huq as Leader, has proved true.

A joint statement issued this evening under signatures of Mr. Fazlul Huq, the Nawab of Dacca as well as the Secretaries of the Muslim League Party and the Proja Party says:—

**"In response to very strong feelings in the province that the Muslim members of the Bengal Assembly should work together, the leaders of the League and Proja Parties have decided to co-operate under the leadership of Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq for the purpose of working the Constitution and as a result of discussions have arrived at an agreement."**

This agreement between the League and Proja Parties is regarded in local political circles as very significant as it would tend to facilitate the formation of a stable Ministry composed of all elements desirous of working the new Constitution. An approximate strength of such a combination would be about 175 in a House of 250.—United Press.

## *AERIAL DROPPING OF ELECTION LEAFLETS*

### *Government's Order To Dist. Magistrate*

MADRAS, Feb. 13.

To regulate the dropping of election leaflets from air, during the forthcoming elections, the following orders have been passed by the Government:—

"In view of the possibility of requests being made to drop election leaflets from air, the District Magistrate has been informed that the dropping of such leaflets besides complicating the task of maintaining order during the elections is at such a time specially likely to involve danger to pedestrians and obstruction to traffic".—United Press.

## *UTKAL SOCIALIST AGAINST OFFICES*

CUTTACK, Feb. 13.

The Utkal Provincial Congress Socialist Party at a meeting held yesterday decided to move a resolution at the next meeting of the Utkal Provincial Congress Committee disapproving acceptance of ministry by Congressmen. The party further urged its members to organise district branches of the party all over the Province. It was decided to hold its annual conference in March next under the presidency of Mr. Jaya Prakash Narain.—United Press.

## *CUTTACK CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S DECISION*

CUTTACK, Feb. 13.

Cuttack District Congress Committee at a meeting yesterday decided that Congressmen should not accept offices under the new constitution and authorised its secretary to communicate this decision to Provincial and All-India Congress Committee.—United Press.

# Mehta Beats Ceylon's No. I

## *ALL-INDIA CHAMPION ELIMINATED FROM SINGLES*

### *Presidency Hard Court Championships Results*

Matches decided, in different events of the Bombay Presidency Hard Court Championships, at the Hindu Gymkhana courts, Kennedy Seaface, on Saturday afternoon, carried those events to the semi-final stage.

Y. R. Savur, the South India champion, sprang a surprise in Men's Singles, when he beat E. V. Bobb, the All-India Champion, in two straight sets. Bobb was playing in his top form these days, having won the All-India Championship, at Allahabad recently he showed good form in the Parsi Gymkhana tennis tournament, in which he won the doubles in partnership with Charanjiva and the Mixed Doubles with Miss Sansoni. Savur, who beat him to-day, is also South India champion and gave a good account of himself when he extended the famous foreign player Menzel last year. A feature of Savur's play is his lightning service which always leaves his opponent guessing. He had a convincing victory this afternoon, beating Bobb at (6—2), (6—3).

MEHTA'S GREAT SUCCESS

Jimmy Mehta, the C. P. champion, who displayed great form yesterday in beating Charanjiva, forged ahead into the semi-final round by defeating Sansoni, Ceylon's No. 1 this afternoon. Mehta, who is still in his teens, has great future ahead if he keeps up his form. He beat his formidable opponent, Sansoni, this afternoon, at (6—1), (3—6), (6—1).

Still another matches in Men's Singles, between, Azim and Gupte, the latter who won the single title in the Parsi Gymkhana tennis tournament recently, was very interesting and proved to be a keen tussle. The first set was carried to 8 games all, but Azim, who was playing better to-day, beat Gupte at (10—8) and (6—2).

RESULTS.

The following are the results of all the matches played to-day:—

MEN'S SINGLES.

Y. R. Savur beat E. V. Bobb (6—2), (6—3).

J. E. Tew beat F. F. Vakharia (6—1), (6—2).

Jimmy Mehta beat H. C. Sansoni (6—1), (3—6), (6—1).

S. A. Azim beat A. G. Gupte (10—8), (6—2).

MEN'S DOUBLES.

Sansoni and Vakharia beat Sutton and Ottman (9—7), (6—2).

MIXED DOUBLES.

Miss Woodbridge and Jimmy Mehta beat Mrs. Captain and Y. R. Savur (7—5), (6—2).

LADIES SINGLES.

Miss Leela Row beat Miss T. Dias (6—1), (6—0).

LADIES DOUBLES.

Miss Leela Row and Mrs. K. Row beat Miss T. Dias and Mrs. Radcliff Genge (6—2), (4—6), (6—1).

Programme of matches for Sunday, 14th Feb. 1937, on the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana, Kennedy Sea Face:—

TENNIS COURT NO. 1, AT 3-45 P.M. (S. T.).

Jimmy M. Mehta vs. J. E. Tew, followed by at 4-15 p.m. (S. T.), Jimmy M. Mehta and Miss Woodbridge vs. Miss F. Talyarkhan and H. C. Sansoni, followed by Jimmy M. Mehta and S. A. Azim vs. H. C. Sansoni and R. F. Vakharia.

TENNIS COURT NO. 2. AT 3-45 P.M. (S. T.).

LADIES DOUBLES FINAL.

Miss Leela Row and Mrs. K. Row vs. Miss Woodbridge and Mrs. W. A. Bell, followed by at 4-15 p.m. (S. T.), S. A. Azim vs. Y. R. Savur, followed by Mrs. W. A. Bell and G. L. Mytton vs. Mrs. Radcliffe-Genge and E Padamji.

TENNIS COURT NO. 3. AT 4 P.M. (S. T.).

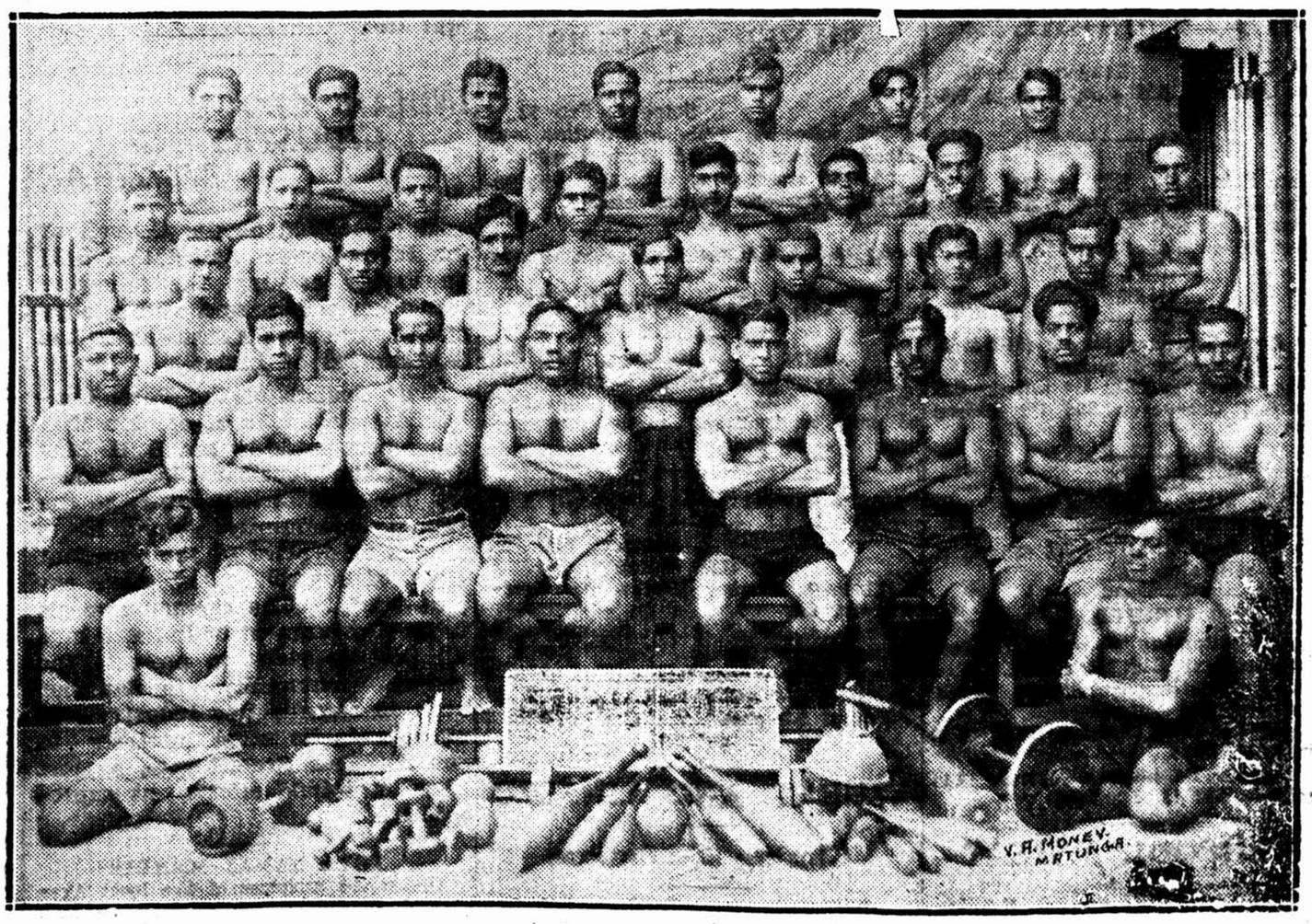
C. W. Owen and D. Stilliard vs. E. Padamji and V. M. Vanarse.

## *Progress Of Burma-Japanese Conversations*

NEW DELHI, February 13.

A communique states that the Burma-Japanese conversations were continued this afternoon between Mr. K. Yonezawa, Consul-General for Japan, representing the Government of Japan, and Mr. Booth-Gravely, Financial Commissioner for Burma, representing Burma.

An agreement was reached on all material points and conversations have been adjourned, with a view to renewing them for consideration of necessary drafts, at an early date.—A.P.




**A GROUP OF MEMBERS OF THE MATUNGA ATHLETIC CLUB: Standing in the centre is Mr. T. V. Narayan Iyer, Instructor; to his right is Mr. N. C. Iyer, Chairman of the Club and to his left is Mr. Krishnaswami, Secretary.**

# NEW YORK COTTON 6 POINTS DOWN

## COTTON

### LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1937

| | New York, Feb 13 |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 12.52 |
| To-day's opening | 12.52 |
| Difference | nil. |
| To-day's closing | 12.46 |
| Difference | —06 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1937

| | Liverpool, Feb 13 |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 7.02 |
| To-day's opening | 7.01 |
| Difference | —01 |
| To-day's closing | 7.00 |
| Difference | —02 |

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 225

### N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb 13

New York cotton was moderately active with near positions showing easiness and distant months displaying better tendency in view of crop control measures but absence of any definite news in connection with Loan Cotton releases checked enterprise with result that movements continued narrow and unimportant.

Operations in May commenced at 12.52 i.e. unchanged from previous closing. Prices kept steady on better Liverpool cables and scattered buying but subsequently prices eased on foreign selling and liquidation with March gradually falling and closing at 12.46.

### NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb 13

The following were the opening ranges:—

March 12.65/12.64
May 12.52/12.52
July 12.39/12.38

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 13

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American March (7.03) 7.00
American May (7.02) 7.00
Egyptian March (9.30) 9.27
Egyptian May (9.58) 9.55

### BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Feb 13

Broach cotton moved between Rs. 225/4 and Rs. 225/8. The rate at 9-30 p. m. was Rs. 225

## LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb 13

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3 3/4) 2-3 3/4

JUTE

New Crop February March (£18 13/16 sellers) £18 3/4 paid sellers
Dunlop February (£22 1/4 sellers) £22
Lightning February (£20 1/2 sellers) £20 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (10 11/16 value) 10 11/16 paid value
Forward April June (10 3/4 sellers) 10 3/4 paid sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay February March (£13 7/8 sellers) £13 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta February March (£14 sellers) £14 sellers
Linseed La Plata January (£11 13/16 sellers) £11 13/16
Groundnuts Coromandal March (£15 1/8 sellers) £14 13/16 sellers

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb 13

Liverpool wheat opened steady at March 104 1/2, May 105 3/4. The market was fairly active on scattered buying but general enquiry was somewhat restricted owing to absence of encouraging foreign cables.

## EXCHANGES

### LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

| | New York, Feb 13 |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.89 21/32 |
| To-day's opening | 4.89 11/32 |
| To-day's closing | 4.89 1/4 |

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

| | London, Feb 13 |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.89 7/16 |
| To-day's opening | 4.89 7/16 |
| To-day's closing | 4.89 5/16 |

FRANC RATE

| | London, Feb 13 |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 105.13 |
| To-day's opening | 105.10 |
| To-day's closing | 105.15 |

## LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb 13

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.89 7/16 and then fell to 4.89 3/8 with slightly easier tendency.

Franc opened at 105.10 and then fell to 105.13 on lack of support.

London Stock Exchange is closed.

CROSS RATES

London, Feb 13 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (7.940) 7.942
New York on Bombay (37.04) 37.04
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 1/8) 0.92
London on Milan (92.06) 92.96
London on Shanghai (1-2 19/32) 1-2 19/32
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

London, Feb 13

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

LONDON METALS

London, Feb 13

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£228 1/2 buyers £228 3/4 sellers. Easy) closed
Lead (£26 7/8 buyers £27 sellers. Barely steady) closed
Electrolytic Copper (£61 to £62) closed
Glasgow Iron (£87) closed

### SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Feb 13

The following cable information was received here to-night from London.

"Small India and general buying. Sellers reserved. Market steady."

### CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb 13

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 1.35 3/4. Prices advanced slightly on scattered buying but business was generally restricted.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

Bombay, Feb 13

May 1937 Delivery

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

| | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| Rates at 11-0 a.m. | 7 8 9 |
| Rates at 12-0 noon | 7 8 3 |
| Rates at 3-0 p.m. | 7 86 |
| Rates at 5-0 p.m. | 7 8 3 |

### WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Feb 13

| | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| Wheat May | 5 8 6 |
| Wheat September | 5 7 0 |
| Linseed May | 7 8 6 |
| Linseed September | 7 12 6 |

Wheat and linseed quiet but steady.

### 3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Feb 13

The 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 96/6 at 2 p.m. The fluctuations during the session were as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Opening | Rs. 96 5 0 |
| Highest | Rs. 96 7 0 |
| Lowest | Rs. 96 4 0 |
| Closing | Rs. 96 6 0 |

## LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb 13 3-30 p.m.

The market was closed to-day.

### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb 13

General Motor (dol 70) dol 70 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 57 7/8) unquoted
U S Steel Common (dol 107 1/4) dol 108 1/2
U S Steel Preference 148 3/4

### BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Feb 13

Silver opened quiet steady at Rs. 50/5, Rs. 49/4 and Rs. 49/7. Market was somewhat active on scattered buying by local and up-country interests with steadier London Cables causing small rise but general demand continued slow in absence of any good foreign cables closed steady at Rs. 50/6, Rs. 49/6 and Rs. 49/9.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/3/3, Rs. 34/3/3 and Rs. 35/2/9. Market was quiet but steady with very little business passing although undertone remained very steady closed steady at Rs. 35/3/3, Rs. 35/3/3 and Rs. 35/3.

| | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| Silver ready | 50 5 0 |
| Silver 1st settlement | 49 6 0 |
| Silver 2nd settlement | 49 9 0 |
| Gold ready | 35 3 6 |
| Gold 1st settlement | 35 3 0 |
| Gold 2nd settlement | 35 3 0 |
| Sovereigns | 22 5 6 |

LONDON SILVER

| | London, Feb 13 Last Price. | To-day's Price. |
|---|---|---|
| Spot | (20 1/16d.) | 20 1/8d. |
| Forward | (20 1/16d.) | 20 1/8d. |

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb 13

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-2) £7-2-1 1/2

### Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Feb 13

| | |
|---|---|
| Java ready | 13 3 0 |
| February March shipment | 4 4 0 |
| July September shipment | 4 7 0 |
| Kesar ready | 11 8 0 |
| Saraya ready | 11 1 0 |
| Spot Java | F. 5.35 |

## INDIAN CLOVE INDUSTRY IN ZANZIBAR

At a meeting of the Council of the Parsi Central Association held on Friday evening, the following resolution was passed and a copy of the same was forwarded to the Government of India:—

"The Council of the Parsi Central Association is of opinion that the report made by Mr. B. H. Binder on the Zanzibar Clove Industry has done serious injury to the Indian community whom it is sought to deprive of their ancient right of control of the clove export trade. The Council appeals to the Government of India to take all possible steps to protect the Indian community in Zanzibar both as regards this industry and as regards its other interests in the Zanzibar Protectorate, against these sustained efforts at expropriation".

ARYA SAMAJ MANDIR

Under the auspices of the local Arya Samaj, a public meeting will be held to-day (Sunday), when Pandit Vijayshankerji will deliver a lecture on "Philosophical Aspect of Cosmology" in the Samaj Mandir at the Girgaon Back Road, (Kakadwadi) when all are cordially invited to attend.

## TO-DAY'S PROCESSION AND PUBLIC MEETING

A procession will start from Congress House at 4-30 p.m. to-day (Sunday) led by Smt. Sarojini Naidu, Sjt. K. F. Nariman and other leaders. After marching through different routes it will reach Choupatty, where a mass meeting under the presidentship of Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai will be held. Prominent leaders will address. A space will be reserved for ladies.

Volunteer Corps with their bugles and bands should be present at the Congress House before 4 p.m. Cyclists who are taking part in the procession in "C" Ward in the morning should be present at the Congress House before 4 p.m. with their cycles and placards.

### Ladies Meeting And Procession

A public meeting of all ladies of Bombay will be held at People's Jinnah Hall, near Congress House to-day (Sunday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Smt. Sarojini Naidu will preside.

After meeting all ladies will form into a procession and join the main procession which is to start from Congress House.

LECTURES ON "WONDERS OF ASTRONOMY"

The first of a series of free public lectures on "Wonders of Astronomy", will be delivered by Mr. Padam S. M. Godrez, a Parsi amateur astronomer, with the help of a projector of film-slides, on Saturday (20th instant) at 6-30 p.m., at the Blavatsky Lodge, near French Bridge, Choupatty, the day's subject being "The Moon".

CALL TO VOLUNTEERS

Volunteers in South Bombay Constituency will meet at least at Jinnah Hall to-day (Sunday) at 8-30 A. M. (S T) when badges will be distributed and work allotted.

Volunteers in E and F Wards will meet on Monday, (15th inst.) at 9-30 P. M. (S T) at the Bombay Physical Culture Institute, opp. Kamgar Maidan, Gokhale Society Road, Parel.

### Final Appeal For Congress Volunteers

Mr. M R Masani who is in charge of Congress volunteers for the election has issued the following appeal:—

"Enrolment of Congress workers and volunteers for the 15th, 17th, and 18th is proceeding briskly; but even now the number enrolled is quite inadequate."

Hundreds of volunteers are still required in the various Wards, and I make this final appeal to citizens of Bombay, to offer their services to the Congress even now.

AT FORAS ROAD.

A public meeting of Indian Christians will be held to-day (Sunday), at 7-30 p.m., at Foras Road, B. I. T. Chawls, when Mrs. Mabel D'Sa will preside, and Mr. Joachim Alva and others will speak.

AT MALAD.

The Secretary Malad Election Committee requests the residents of Malad to join in the procession arranged for the Election campaign at Malad. The Procession will start from Potdar Chawl in the east to-day (Sunday), and Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 7-30 a.m.

A public meeting of the residents of Malad is also arranged opposite Maneklal Govind building in Bhandarwada at 9 p.m. to-morrow (Monday).

Those of the voters who have not yet received their cards are requested to take these from the election office opp. the Mahadeo Temple.

## BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 12.

Following steady Liverpool advices the local market opened to-day at Rs. 225/12 for Broach A/M. delivery and in the absence of any important business prices fluctuated within a narrow range. There is no inclination to operate at present and prices are moving within range giving no indication of a decided trend.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point. In tbe local market Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 225/12 and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Broach A/M | 225 | 8 | 0 |
| Broach J/A | 228 | 0 | 0 |
| Oomra March | 207 | 0 | 0 |
| Oomra May | 207 | 0 | 0 |
| Bengal March | 180 | 0 | 0 |
| Bengal May | 180 | 0 | 0 |

### Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Feb 13

| | Extra Sprfine | Sup | Fine | F G | Good |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M G— | | | | | |
| Bengal U P | ... | 184 | 181 | 178 | 175 |
| Punjab | ... | 184 | 181 | 178 | 175 |
| Oomra No. 3 | 215 | 212 | 209 | 206 | ... |
| C P No. 1 | 227 | 224 | 221 | 218 | ... |
| C P No. 2 | 219 | 216 | 213 | 210 | ... |
| Broach No. 2 | ... | 228 | 226 | 224 | 222 |
| Khandesh | 207 | 204 | 201 | 198 | ... |

### Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Feb 13

| | |
|---|---|
| Bengal Superfine | 184/86 |
| Bengal Fine | 181/83 |
| C P 1 | 220/22 |
| C P 2 | 213/15 |
| Arvi | 213/15 |
| Ellichpur | 212/14 |
| Berar | 209/11 |
| Khamgaon | 209/12 |
| Mulkapur | 209/11 |
| Khandesh | 204/06 |
| Jalna/Sailu | 204/06 |
| Burwah Sanavad | 209/13 |
| Broach Fine | 224/26 |
| Punjab American | 220/30 |
| Sind N T | 260/66 |
| Punjab 289 F | 275/80 |
| Jagadia Ankleshwar | 255/57 |

### Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Feb 13

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

| | Yesterday. | This year. |
|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 869 | 180,566 |
| Central India | 1,413 | 233,233 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 2,039 | 121,676 |
| Hyderabad Gaorani | 2,549 | 56,763 |
| Berar | 3,676 | 409,126 |
| Central Provinces | 272 | 88,682 |
| Total Oomras | 10,818 | 1,090,046 |
| Dholera | 100 | 21,358 |
| N W Provinces | 197 | 5,411 |
| Rajputana | 381 | 38,593 |
| Sind Punjab | 1,819 | 221,355 |
| Broach | 3,240 | 31,541 |
| Coompta and Dharwar | ... | 11,694 |
| Westerns Northerns | 3 | 13,372 |
| Cocoanada | ... | 124 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | ... | 2,643 |
| Persian | ... | 10 |
| American | ... | 3,692 |
| Egyptian and African | 2,118 | 137,713 |
| Comilla, Burma and other sorts | ... | 5 |
| Total | 18,676 | 1,577,757 |

### Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 11th Feb

In full-pressed bales

| | Yesterday. | This year. |
|---|---|---|
| Europe | 2,852 | 193,200 |
| Japan and China | 800 | 718,214 |
| Coast Ports | ... | 19 06[illegible] |
| Up-country by Rail | ... | 1[illegible]2,637 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan | ... | 35,590 |
| Total | 3,652 | 1,069,701 |

### Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1937 225/12—Liverpool May 7.02 Rs. 80 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1937 228—Liverpool July 6.98 Rs. 76 at Exchange 1/6.

### Cotton Arrivals

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts into Bombay on 11th February ... | 25,990 |
| Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936 | 1,559,081 |
| Receipts into Bombay same time last season | 1,116,458 |
| Increase | 442,623 |

### Osaka Cotton

Osako, Feb. 13.

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 75.20—10 |
| April | 75.60—20 |

# Long Liquidation In Steel Shares

## Increased Selling In Cotton Mills

## POWER SHARES STEADY

BOMBAY: February 13.

The local Share Bazar opened steady to-day and during the middle of the Session prices declined on long liquidation. Towards the close there was some covering and Bull support and the Market closed steady.

Tata Steel Deferreds again fluctuated widely. Cotton Mill Shares were easy and Power Shares closed steady.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 860 and after declining to Rs. 847 improved to Rs. 856. Century Mill shares were placed at Rs. 201. Kohinoor shares opened at Rs. 280 and after declining to Rs. 276 improved to Rs. 278. New Great were done at Rs. 170.

Indian Cement shares opened at Rs. 536 and closed at Rs. 533. Shahabads opened at Rs. 512 and closed at Rs. 508.

Andhra shares opened at Rs. 1707 and closed at Rs. 1715. Tata Power shares opened at Rs. 1501 and steadily improved to Rs. 1517.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened at Rs. 1350 and after declining to Rs. 1325 improved to Rs. 1342 but under increased long liquidation prices declined to Rs. 1305 but under active support prices advanced to Rs. 1342 and closed at Rs. 1327. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 294 and after declining to Rs. 287-8 improved to Rs. 294 and closed at Rs. 290-8. Bellapurs were steady at Rs. 173 While Bombay Burmas closed at Rs. 640.

### TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Feb. 13.

| | Rs | as |
|---|---|---|
| 100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 14) | 305 | 0 |
| 250 B'bay Dyeing (Rs. 25) | 856 | 4 |
| 100 Century | 201 | 14 |
| 100 Central India (Rs. 4) | 262 | 8 |
| 100 Colaba (nil) | 143 | 12 |
| 100 Coorla | 110 | 0 |
| 250 David | 75 | 0 |
| 250 Dawn (Rs. 10) | 370 | 0 |
| 1 E. D. Sassoon (nil) | 0 10 | 3 |
| 100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8) | 117 | 8 |
| 100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8) | 208 | 12 |
| 1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75) | 1725 | 0 |
| 100 Indore | 48 | 12 |
| 100 Khatau (Rs. 2) | 90 | 0 |
| 100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8) | 281 | 4 |
| 250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8) | 647 | 8 |
| 250 Madras United | 11 | 0 |
| 1,000 Morarji (nil) | 960 | 0 |
| 250 Model | 52 | 8 |
| 50 Mysore (Rs. 3) | 111 | 4 |
| 200 New Great (nil) | 170 | 0 |
| 100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1) | 50 | 0 |
| 100 Phoenix (10) | 318 | 12 |
| 25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2) | 62 | 8 |
| 1,000 Sholapur (Rs. 50) | 2300 | 0 |
| 60 Simplex (Rs. 1-2) | 80 | 0 |
| 100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4) | 232 | 8 |
| 100 Swan (nil) | 85 | 0 |
| 500 Vishnu (Rs. 50) | 1325 | 0 |
| 1000 Western | 805 | 0 |
| **BANKS.** | | |
| 50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8) | 117 | 8 |
| 25-50 Central (As. 12) | 34 | 14 |
| 500 Imperial (Rs. 30) | 1,530 | 0 |
| 125-500 I. Conty (Rs 7-8) | 373 | 12 |
| 50-100 India (Rs. 2-8) | 140 | 8 |
| 100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4) XD. | 133 | 4 |
| 5 Union (As. 4) | 5 | 9 0 |
| **CEMENTS.** | | |
| 10 Bundi (As. 10) | 40 | 2 |
| 100 Coimbatore | 199 | 6 |
| 70 Gwalior (Rs. 5) | 137 | 8 |
| 160 Indian (Rs. 24) | 533 | 12 |
| 40 Katni Def. (Rs. 83-8-9) | 2,343 | 12 |
| 100 Katni ord. (Rs. 10) | 385 | 0 |
| 75 Okha (Rs. 7) | 307 | 8 |
| 10 Punjab (As. 12) | 30 | 0 |
| 100 Shahabad (Rs. 13-8) | 508 | 12 |
| 70 United (Rs. 2-8) | 163 | 0 |
| **INSURANCE** | | |
| 80-500 Empire (Rs. 14) | 1012 | 8 |
| 15-100 Jupiter (As. 12) XD | 15 | 12 |
| 15-75 New India (Re. 1-4). | 44 | 12 |
| 20 Mercantile | 46 | 0 |
| 200 Oriental (125) | 5.325 | 0 |
| 10-50 Vulcan (As. 8) | 7 | 14 |
| **ELECTRIC.** | | |
| 100 Ahmedabad Old (6) | 185 | 0 |
| 1000 Andhra Valley (45) | 1715 | 0 |
| 10 Ajmer (As 4) | 14 | 0 |
| 50 B'bay Tram (Rs. 3-8) | 152 | 13 |
| 100 Bom. Suburban (Rs. 6) | 190 | 0 |
| 10 Broach | 14 | 4 |
| 100 Karachi (4) | 267 | 8 |
| 100 Poona (4) | 270 | 0 |
| 100 Surat (Rs. 8) | 208 | 2 |
| 100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5.) | 185 | 15 |

### ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Feb. 13.

Century (205) 201 200 202 197 201

Bom. Dyeing (862/8) 860 857 852 847 858 856

Kohinoor (281/4) 280 276 280 278

Central India (267/8) 263 258 262

New Great (173/12) 168 170

Simplex (82/8) 80

Swadeshi (235) 232

Bundi (40/4) 40 40/4 40/2

I. Cement (536/4) 536 532 533

Punjab (30) 30/4 30

Shahabad 512/8) 512 510 511 508

Andhra (1712/8) 1707 1715

Tata Hydro (186/4) 186 185/15

Tata Power (1512/8 1501 1505 1501 1512 1505 1517 1515 1520 1517

Tram. Ord. (152/13) 152/3

T. Steel Dfd. (1365) 1350 1325 1330 1320 1342 1317 1322 1305 1330 1325 1342 1327

T. Steel Ord. (296) 294 290 293 287/8 294 290/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (179) 179/4

Bellapur (175) 172 173 171 173

B. Steam (285) 283/2

B. Burma (646/4) 641 636 640 635 641 638 640

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1000 Tata Power (Rs. 40). | 1517 | 8 |
| **RAILWAYS** | | |
| 500 Ahmedabad Prantij | 922 | 8 |
| 100 C. Province | 98 | 8 |
| 100 Dhond Baramati | 102 | 0 |
| 100 Gujarat | 94 | 8 |
| 100 Mandra Bhon | 102 | 0 |
| 100 Pachora Jamner | 98 | 0 |
| 100 Sara Sirajgunje | 102 | 0 |
| 500 Tapti Valley (17-8) | 776 | 4 |
| **MININGS.** | | |
| 10 Shivrajpur (As. 8). | 45 | 4 |
| 30 Tata Steel Def. (Rs. 7-8) | 1327 | 8 |
| 75 Tata Steel Ord. (Rs. 6) | 290 | 8 |
| **MISCELLANEOUS** | | |
| 100 Alcock (Rs. 5) | 272 | 8 |
| 50 Belapur Sugar (Rs. 7) | 173 | 2 |
| 200 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40) | 900 | 0 |
| 250 B'bay Steam (Rs. 15) | 233 | 2 |
| 125 B'bay Burma (Rs. 12-8) | 640 | 0 |
| 50 Do. Contry (Rs. 5) | 212 | 8 |
| 8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil) | 6-6-3 | |
| 50 B'bay Telephone (.2-8) | 116 | 4 |
| 9 Burma Corp. (As. 8) | 11 | 12 |
| 2sh. Indian Copper | 4 | 1 |
| 100 I. Bleaching (Rs. 4) | 145 | 0 |
| 50 I. Invest. Trust (Rs. 2) | 55 | 0 |
| 100 I. Radio Defd. (12) | 550 | 0 |
| 100 I Radio Ord. (15) | 525 | 0 |
| 1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25) | 625 | 0 |
| 15 Scindia (Re 1) | 21 | 12 |
| 30 Premier Const (Re. 1-1) | 98 | 0 |
| 25 Tata Oil (nil) | 21 | 10 |
| **PREFERENCE.** | | |
| 7 p.c. Andhra Valley | 1565 | 0 |
| 6 p.c. Bombay Steam | 303 | 2 |
| 7 p.c. Bom Trams (T.F.) | 88 | 8 |
| 5 p.c. Central India (T.F.) | 537 | 8 |
| 7 p.c. Katni 1st | 136 | 4 |
| 7 p.c. Katni 2nd. (T.F.) | 146 | 4 |
| 7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement | 13 | 10 |
| 6½ p.c. Prem Const. 1st | 106XD | |

## GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 13.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 99/14
3 per cent 1951/54 101/14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 103/12
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 96/7
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 105/12
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 110
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 113/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 118/12
3 per cent U P Bonds 98
5 per cent 1938/44 107/10
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 110/10
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 106/2

TAX FREES

3 per cent 1945/55 120/1
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan 112
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 106
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 125

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 109/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 109
5 per cent M Deb 1959 118/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 130/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 130/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 102

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 96/5 and improved to Rs. 96/8 and closed at Rs. 96/7.

### Indian Sterling Loans

London, Feb. 12.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Call Loan London | | 1/2 |
| 3 per cent | 80 | |
| 3 1/2 per cent | 94 | |
| 3 1/2 per cent 1954/59 | 103 | |
| 4 per cent 1948/53 | 107 | 1/4 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 | 112 | 1/2 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 | 116 | 1/2 |
| 5 per cent 1942/47 | 113 | |
| 3 per cent 1949/52 | 98 | 3/4 |
| 2 1/2 per cent British Consols | 81 | |
| 3 1/2 per cent Conversion | 104 | |
| 3 1/2 per cent War Loan | 103 | |

### Election Holidays But Cotton Open

Monday 15th and Wednesday 17th Feb. being Election Days all city markets will remain closed but cotton market will open both days from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

## GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Feb. 13.

On Friday London gold prices advanced 3d. to £7-2-2. London-Paris Exchange rate advanced 9 points at 105.13 and Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.89 7/16. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 20 1/16d. for spot but forward remained unchanged at 20 1/16d. Business was limited and the market was idle. Montreal silver futures were unchanged. The local market was quiet but steady with a restricted turnover in silver. Gold prices improved in sympathy with rise in London quotations. The market was dull.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| GOLD— | | | |
| Ready | 35 | 3 | 0 |
| Magh | 35 | 3 | 0 |
| Fagan | 35 | 3 | 0 |
| SILVER— | | | |
| Ready | 50 | 4 | 0 |
| Magh | 49 | 4 | 0 |
| Fagan | 49 | 7 | 0 |

### Montreal Silver

Montreal, Feb. 12.

| | |
|---|---|
| February | 44.80 |
| March | 44.75 |
| May | 44.70 |

## GOLD EXPORTS

Two shipments of bar gold collectively valued at Rs. 9,45,527 were exported from Bombay for London by the s.s. 'Mongolia', on Saturday. The total value of gold so far exported from India since Great Britain went off the gold standard is now Rs. 2,92,76,59,493.

### Osaka Sampin

Osako, Feb. 13.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| February | 253.40 | plus 10 |
| April | 245.70 | —06 |
| May | 244.70 | —40 |
| June | 244.70 | —20 |
| August | 244.60 | —80 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6¼ p.c. Prem Const. 2nd | 100/8 | XD |
| 7 p.c. Tata Hydro | 160 | 0 |
| 7½ p.c. Tata Power | 1595 | 0 |
| 6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st | 200 | 0 |
| 7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd | 179 | 4 |
| 7 p.c. Vishnu | 692 | 8 |
| **DEBENTURES** | | |
| 3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley | 102 | 12 |
| 6 p.c. Andhra Valley | 111 | 0 |
| 4 p.c. Bom. Telephone | 51 | 4 |
| 7 p.c. Sholapur | 85 | 4 |
| 6 p.c. Tata Hydro | 110 | 12 |
| (Last Dividend in Brackets) | | |
| Govt. Paper | 96 | 7 |

# Tatas To Extend Plant

## Huge Scheme Prepared For Expanding Output

BOMBAY, Feb. 13.

**Following the breakdown of steel merger negotiations, the Associated Press understands that Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Company have decided to extend their existing plant at Jamshedpur to produce an additional 170,000 tons of finished steel a year.**

These extensions include a new sheet mill, a medium structural mill and a plant for the manufacture of hoops, strips, rods and tubes and a new blast furnace.

When these extensions are completed which is expected to be within two years, Jamshedpur will be in a position to produce rails, sections, bars, rods, black and galvanized sheets, hoops, strips, tubes, plate and tinplate at the works of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., or Associated Companies, so as to provide for the greater part of the demand of the country.

**Notable Feature**

A notable feature of the new scheme will be the installation of a continuous strip sheet mill of the most modern American type, the capacity of which will be fully adequate to meet the present demand for sheets and will be capable of rapid and economic expansion as India's consumption increases.

It is understood that Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Company are likely to be associated with Messrs. Stewarts and Lloyds in the manufacture of tubes.—A. P.

## ALIGARH VOTES CONGRESS

(Continued from page 22)

votes both the latter forfeiting their securities.

ALIGARH (WEST): Todar Singh (Congress) with 11,025 votes was elected, defeating Mr. Sheodhan Singh (National Agriculturist Party) with 4,725 votes, Girprasad Singh with 735 votes, the latter losing the security.

ALIGARH (EAST): Jwala Prasad Tigyasu (Congress) with 11,483 votes was elected, defeating Rao Bahadur Pratap Bhansingh (National Agriculturist Party) with 8,730 votes and Suraj Bhansingh with 30 votes, the latter losing the security.

MAHOMEDAN RURAL.

FATEHPUR AND BANDA DISTRICTS: Mahmood Husain Khan with 5,067 votes was elected, defeating Amir Hasankhan with 3,323 votes.—A. P.

# STOP PRESS

**VIOLENT BATTLE**

MADRID, Feb. 13.

**A battle is continuing with extreme violence in the Jarama Rich sector, according the Supreme Defence Committee.**

**A communique states that after repulsing strong attacks by Moroccan cavalry, German mechanized units, Government forces supported by aircraft carried out a series of strong counter-attacks, wherein they captured important positions on the heights near Vaciamadrid and Mounpajares, dominating the Valencia road.—Reuter.**

# NIZAM'S JUBILEE SENSATION

## Functions Open Only To Privileged Few And "Friendly Press"

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Deccan): February 13.

**While on one side the Silver Jubilee of the Nizam's reign is being cerebrated, on the other side, the public are kept aloof, as all functions in connection thereof are held in closed quarters and only the privileged invitees are allowed to watch the festivities.**

**As regards the Press, the Anglo-Indian newspapers are well represented, while the Nationalist Press is not invited.**

**Even representatives of "The Chronicle," the "Indian Express," the "Hindustan Times" and the "Leader" have not been extended the honour of invitations. Great resentment prevails throughout the State over this.**

The Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Nizam's rule commenced this morning under the auspicious occasion of the Nizam with members of the Royal Family proceeding in a special yellow car to the public garden mosque.

After prayers the Nizam motored to Fateh Maidan, where a large gathering of Princes, Nobility and Officials awaited him.

On the arrival of the Nizam, General Azamjah, the Commander-in-Chief of the Nizam's regular forces, received him and conducted him to the pavilion. After the Nizam taking his seat, the Silver Jubilee parade was held, all units of the regular forces taking part therein. Immediately on the Nizam's arrival, the troops came 'to attention' and the Commander-in-Chief, after obtaining permission from the Nizam broke the Standard and on the Commander-in-Chief's orders, Lt.-Col. Macartney, Chief of the Staff, signalled the flag to be hoisted.

While the State flag was being hoisted the battery fired salute of 21 guns. After three-cheers to the Nizam, Major Azamjah, who was at the flag-staff, approached the Nizam and offered congratulations on behalf of himself and the Forces on his completing the glorious reign of 25 years.

At 10 p.m. on behalf of the public of Hyderabad, the President of the Executive Council will read an address in the new Jubilee Hall, constructed at a cost of three and a half lakhs.

## "TIMES" PAYS TRIBUTE TO NIZAM

LONDON, Feb. 13.

The Nizam's jubilee is given prominence in the press to-day.

The "Times" in a leader says that the festivities will be more joyful in view of the settlement of the Berar controversy.

The Treaty between the King-Emperor and the Nizam is an example of adjustments which may be required elsewhere before Federation is established and which can be compassed when there is goodwill and mutual understanding between the Paramount Power and the individual State.

In this connection the "Times" pays tribute to the leadership of the Nizam in the thorough investigation from the standpoint of the States of the details of the Indian Federal scheme and also pays tribute the "astonishing" progress in the administration of Hyderabad under the present Nizam and the introduction of constitutional changes "which add moral claim to the pre-eminence that State enjoys on material grounds."

After remarking that while all important decisions rest with the Nizam finally, he seldom overrides the recommendations of the Executive Council, presided over by Sir Kishen Pershad, "a fine type of Hindu nobleman."

The "Times" concludes: The general wish for "the Faithful Ally of the British Government" will be that for many years to come he will be spared to render service to his people and the Empire.—Reuter.

## CAPITAL IN JUBILEE MOOD

### Distinguished Arrivals For Celebrations

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Feb. 12.

Hyderabad was in joyous mood to-night in anticipation of the inauguration of the thrice postponed Jubilee celebrations to-morrow morning, when the Nizam attends prayers in the public gardens mosque. Several distinguished guests, including Prince and Princess Aly Khan, Maharajah Datia, the Yuvrajah of Mysore, Prince Kapurthala and Sir Mirza Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore, are attending the festivities, and Lady Baden Powell is expected. The town itself already wears a festive air, and public buildings, shops and private houses are beflagged and gaily decorated. Floodlighting, which has been carried out in certain parts of the town, has enhanced the natural beauty of the historic capital, with its thirty-six palaces and numerous fine public buildings.—A. P.

# SHOULD CONGRESSMEN ACCEPT OFFICE?

## Our Prize Competition

**The General Elections to the various Provincial Legislative Councils and Assemblies will be over shortly and next month the All-India Congress Committee will be called upon to decide whether the Congressmen who have succeeded in entering these provincial legislatures—particularly those who are in a solid majority in any of them should as a matter of either principle or tactics, accept the office of Ministers or refuse to do the same, in pursuit of the Congress goal of wrecking the unwanted Constitution.**

**The fact is well known that in the rank and file of the Congress, there is a clear-cut division of opinion on this vital question. With a view to enabling our readers to ventilate their views for and against Acceptance of Office by Congressmen, we have decided to offer two prizes of Rs. 25 each for the two best letters, giving the most cogent and convincing reasons (1) For and (2) Against acceptance of office by Congressmen, which our readers might send us.**

**The letters should be sent so as to reach the office of the Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" not later than 6 p.m. on Thursday, 4th March 1937. The letters should not exceed 250 words in length and should be written or typed on one side of the paper only.**

**The award of the prizes will be announced in our issue of Sunday the 21st March 1937. The Editor's decision in this matter will be final and must be accepted as such by the competitors.**

# Six Years For "Red Assassin"

## *Ex-Clerk In I.-G.-P.'s Office Convicted For Incendiarism In Lahore*

LAHORE, Feb. 13.

A sentence of six years' rigorous imprisonment was passed by the Additional Special Magistrate on Hiralal Seth, formerly a clerk in the office of the Inspector-General of Prisons, who is the accused in what is known as the revolutionary incendiarism case.

It is alleged that the accused was responsible for a number of cases of setting fire to and damaging motor cars parked outside houses, clubs and firms and in all cases revolutionary leaflets purporting to emanate from "Society of Red Assassins", being found on the scene of the outrage.

The police, after vigorous investigations, caught the accused in an act of incendiarism but not before he had set fire to more than twenty cars.—A.P.

## *Parsi Candidate Not Contesting Richmond By-Election*

LONDON, Feb. 13.

Mr. Nadir Cooper has decided not to stand as an Independent Conservative Candidate in the Richmond By-Election, as he does not want to split the Conservative vote. His health also is not good. —Reuter's Special.

(Reuter's message of January 18th stated that Mr. Cooper had announced his intention to stand as an Independent Conservative Candidate from the above constituency).

## *Amnesty To Political Prisoners*

ROME, Feb. 13.

In honour of the birth of a son to Princess Marie Jose, an amnesty has been decreed for all persons serving sentences not exceeding 3 years, while sentences over ten years are reduced by four.

Political prisoners in Penal Islands are unaffected. The whole of Italy is manifesting joy at the birth of a new male heir to the throne.

A Cardinal will to-day impart to the new Prince, the lustral (purification) water, in a golden cup presented by the City of Naples.—Reuter's Special.

## VICEROY'S GREETINGS TO NIZAM

NEW DELHI, Feb. 13.

The following telegram has been sent by His Excellency the Viceroy to His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad and Berar:

"Please accept my very sincere congratulations on the completion of twenty-five years of Your Exalted Highness' rule and my best wishes for the future happiness and prosperity of yourself, your family and your State."—A. P.

There is nothing temporary about UTHOL. It is definitely a progressive revitalizer and rejuvenator. These little tablets enrich the blood which reactivates every cell in the body.

UTHOL tablets improve appetite, give new vigour to nerves and brain they rejuvenate the whole body irrespective of age.

Buy a box of youthful energy (Uthol) from your chemist, to-day.

UTHOL (Youth-All)

UTHOL PRODUCTS (London)
Sole Distributors:—
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P. B. 55, Karachi.
Bombay Stockists: POPULAR PHARMACY, Lamington Road.

YOUR
COUGH
IS THE BEGINNING OF
THE DREADFUL DISEASE
TUBERCULOSIS.

THE SAFEST. SUREST. QUICKEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL REMEDY USED ALL OVER THE WORLD TO CURE THIS TROUBLE IS ONLY

SIROLIN
"ROCHE"
MADE IN SWITZERLAND.



NO MORE CASTOR OIL

Stop taking Castor Oil and other liquids that have bitter and disagreeable taste. Take instead CASTOPHENE, the sweet pleasant and effective chocolate Laxative No swallowing, no bitter taste At all Chemists.


# Scenes From Life

# In A Certain Cosmopolitan City

By AROHA M. HARDCASTLE

There is a certain thriving seaport town, well-known for its harbour and markets, which calls itself the most cosmopolitan city in India, as if that was a fit and proper reason for its being "all primmed up with majestic pride". There are carping critics who say that its population, consists almost entirely of Indians from all parts of the Janma Bhumi, and that their cosmopolitan appearance is due to the variegated customs, costumes and headgear of the individuals, through carelessness, or quaintness. They deny that these individuals have been imported from foreign parts in any large quantity, but charge them with trying to look more travelled than they really are!

Certainly, anything is possible therein the clothes line. It all depends on the courage of the wearer. Progressive and enterprising young businessmen wear immaculate European suits, and their sales go up if they can prove that they have actually lived in England. No less progressive and enterprising young merchants wear Indian cap, coat and dhoti all day in the Bazaar, because that is how cotton merchants must dress. But apart from these two business uniforms, broadminded persons usually combine several styles at once, wearing their shirts and neither garments according to what they can pay for and not according to fashion or even tradition. There you may see a man's head decorated in Northern style, pagri, beard and all, his body covered in European coat and shirt, a sarong to lend further enchantment to the queer ensemble, and Afghan sandals to complete and support the whole. Toleration can go little further. Indeed it often does not go nearly so far as this.

## Doctor, Dog And Patient

The other day, I called in at a certain room where there is generally a sort of floating population between 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. The place is inhabited by an Ayurvedic doctor, his dog, his outpatients, and his visitors. It is nearly as public as the road outside, and there all things are possible, and all sorts of unlikely persons meet to talk together. I have heard there a tall Sikh trying to persuade a small Sadhu to measure feats of strength with him. The Sikh said he already knew the sword trick by which he could strike the Sadhu a hard blow with a sharp knife and not cut him, unless there was some slight movement, or other mistake. He seemed at once relieved and grieved to find that there was "nothing doing".

Recently there was in one corner a learned discussion being carried on between the Ayurvedic doctor and a Western-educated chemist, M.Sc. in a mixture of Hindustani and English, aided by the Gujerati of a third Parsi scientist, when translation failed between the principals in the debate. The "Indian doctor" maintained that he could stabilise mercury without addition or alteration. The other declared that this is impossible, since its peculiar liquid character is due to its essential structure. The disputants had fewer technical terms in common than you might have supposed. Which story, by the way, does a good deal to disprove a statement made the other day, about English being the vade mecum, open sesame, and general passport in the city, or in any other part of India. Also or beside the point, there is the interesting fact that English in India is becoming a Swadeshi product, different from the English of the English.

An English visitor in Bombay had occasion to ring up a 'Madras' hotel. After three different persons had tried to understand his questions, one of them said in despair "can you not try to speak more correctly?" So you see! To return to this "open house" flat and its visitors, occasionally one may hear the Ayurvedic doctor and a Homoeopathic specialist haranguing each other, or discussing cases, with a fine flavour of jealousy, which disappears when they make a joint attack on the sins of Allopaths and Surgeons.

## Shirts And Studs

There is another odd little incident from that same mixed gathering in which you may find a moral, or simply amusement. The Sikh and the Sadhu mentioned above dress each in the fashion proper to Sikhs and Sadhus. Neither of them has any use for a collar and tie, nor for studs, either. A sad-eyed young man interrupted one of their earnest conversations. At the time, he was clad simply and chastely in a dhoti, but he had other intentions. In one hand he was trailing a new-made shirt, in the other, a stiff collar and resplendent tie. But the tailor had forgotten to make opening in the neck band for studs, and the sad-eyed youth was in despair. What to do? He had been educated abroad, and simply must appear with a collar on his shirt, and a tie, and, of course, a coat and pant, or who would believe it? The comfortably clad couple gave him a pair of nail scissors, needle and thread, and the benefit of their advice. They said that a man should always be governed by reason. For instance, he should know the purpose and meaning of each garment he wears. Dhoti and shirt have each an obvious purpose. They are at once decorative and decent. Coat and Pant may also be at once moral and artistic. But what for the tie? What is the meaning of the tie? The tie-wearer did not know. So the serious persons proceeded to enlighten his ignorance. As everybody knows nowadays, they said, the God of the Christians was hanged on a tree. So the tie represents the rope, and is at once Christian and English!! The tie-wearer presently trailed away more disconsolate than ever, torn between faith and fashion. You see, in spite of four years of Western education, he still has faith in his betters, and in what they choose to tell him. And since these three are all young men together, the first two are not at all too serious to enjoy a bit of leg-pulling all round. Which is probably a very good thing. For a sense of humour saves everybody, good and bad alike, from carrying anything too far in any given direction. If we season the series of fare of daily life with the spice of wit and the salt of humour, we get something like that society of which the poet said:

> "The women there do all they ought,
> The men observe the rules of thought".

without too much discomfort in the process.

ONLY
A RATIONAL TREATMENT CAN CURE YOUR
ASTHMA

Do you suffer from that agonising torture of Constrained Breathing? It is not mere shortness of breath: you can take the air in but can't breathe it out. And these dreadful attacks—they come at any awkward time, frequently at night, especially in the early morning hours, and for hours and days you are confined to bed passing sleepless nights, chocked up, wheezing and gasping for breath. The agony may subside for some days to grip you again with maddening torture. You are declared an ASTHMATIC.

It is no use trying those Patent Medicines, you are often tempted to by the high-sounding promise of immediate relief they give. You might have realised that those Injections, Fumes, Inhalents and such measures yield but a temporary relief and never cure but positively lead you to a fresher attack with worsened complaints.

You have to resort to a Rational Remedy always and thanks to the advances made in the medical science which are proving of incalculable benefit to the ASTHMATIC They hold hopes of Permanent Relief and Cure and when your Doctor or any of your friend advises you to give DR. PUROHIT SWASHARI a trial he does it with conviction. And even you can judge it for yourself when you know that Dr. Purohit SWASHARI is an ingenious combination of specific drugs known to science having a definite curative effect on Asthma, Chronic Bronchitis, Cold, Cough and most other Chest and Lung troubles; removes dryness of throat, increases secretion, liquifies and easily expels it; a sound appetiser, that removes constipation—often the chief distressing symptom in Asthmatics—and gradually tones and builds up health. As a rational remedy it works no magic but steadily, and positively effects a complete cure.

Sold as SWASHARI PLAIN (blue packing) and COMPOUND (red packing) the latter more useful in advanced and constipative cases. Available at all good chemists in 3, 6, 12 oz bottles at Rs. 2, 3/8/- and 6/- only

Bombay Agents.—
ORIENTAL MEDICAL STORES,
Princess Street.

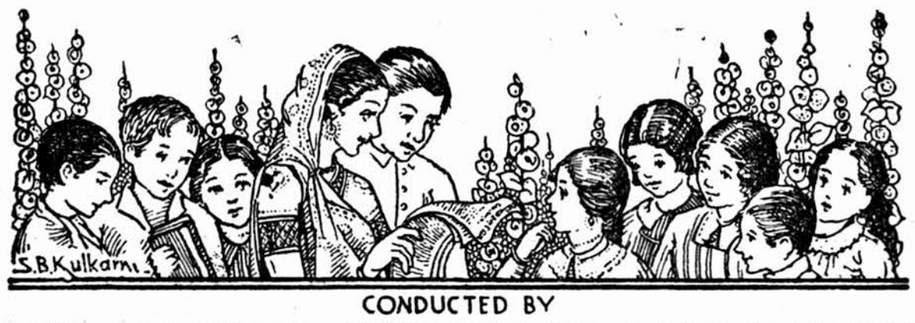
Dr. PUROHIT'S SHWASHARI (ASTHMOL)

Dr. PUROHIT PHARMACY, KOLHAPUR.


## JAY WALKERS MUST PAY TO BE TAUGHT

The authorities of Hannover have devised an ironic penalty for jay walkers. Pedestrians who cross the street against the pedestrian signals will be required to attend a class of instruction on the following Sunday, and further will be required to pay one mark for the privilege of the instruction.

# CHILDREN'S OWN CORNER




CONDUCTED BY

## THE ALL INDIA CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATING BALKAN-JI-BARI

[MOTTO EDUCATION & ENTERTAINMENT]

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

The Balkan-ji-Bari is well spread throughout Sind. There we have Branches in all the big-cities and in several villages also. Now the centres are being started at various other places too

At Bombay, the first branch was started in Khar about two years back. We believe that it has been well established there by this time

Recently centres have been started at Vile Parle and Dadar also. Then there is a Harijan Children's Centre at Bandra. And arrangements are being made for starting centres at Santa Cruz and Bombay proper.

You know these centres have not been started by any of us elders. This credit goes to children themselves. When they feel enthusiasm, the workers also come out to help them a little.

I advice all my younger sisters and brothers residing in the centres or vicinities of the places mentioned above, or whenever the branches are, to go and attend the children' meetings held every Sunday morning regularly. I am sure once you go there, you will never like to miss.

The children, who have no branches or centres of the Association at their places, can start new ones by themselves. There is no difficulty to do this. Any child who feels like doing it, should try to collect a few children more, and meet at some place on every Sunday, under the guidence of some elderly lady or gentleman, and the centre is formed.

Let me see which children are going to take lead? Perhaps you would like to have full particulars of the Children's Association. I shall be glad to send these to you on your asking and forwarding to me your full address.

And if you think our advice is necessary in some matters or that you require any help, just write a line to me, and I hall try to do all I can.

Now as regards the excursion of all Bombay children to be held next Sunday, anybody can join it —Only you must please intimate the Secretary about your coming in advance, so that proper arrangements may be made for every one. Kindly read the announcement in this connection, appearing elsewhere in these pages, carefully.

### FOR YOU AND ME

If you and I—just you and I—
Should laugh instead of worry,
If we should grow—just you and I—
Kinder and sweeter-hearted,
Perhaps in some nearby—and by
A good time might get started;
Then what a happy world 't would be
For you and me—for you and me!

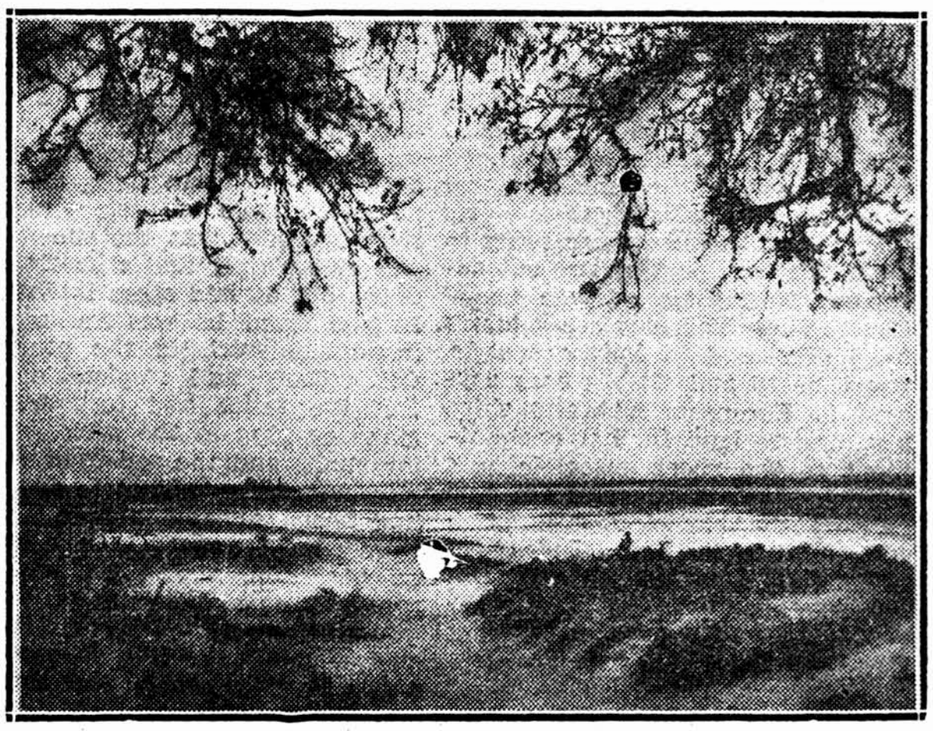
### CHILD—A HUGE SPECULATION

(By Bro. T. V. Venkatraman).

Of all the objects of God's creation, man is perhaps the most expensive being. From the moment he is ushered into this world, as a baby to that when he passes out, the expenditure that is incurred on his account either by others, or by himself is simply enormous, and in most cases out of all proportion to the benefits he confers upon the world. From the economic as well as the sociological standpoint, it would be extremely interesting and instructive, if some one were to assess how much of the world's wealth a human being consumes during the course of his pilgrimage through it. Of course the figure would vary with different individuals according to their particular tastes and modes of living but for practical purposes, a fairly accurate average could certainly be worked out.

From the very embryonic stage, the human being begins to levy his toll. Although motherhood has in these days come to be regarded more as an unwelcome infliction than as a legitimate pride and pleasure, yet it remains the most mysterious and interesting period in a woman's life. All over the world, the encient woman is surrounded with attention, her least desires are anticipated and fulfilled, and no expense is spared in order to give her the most lively and enjoyable time. And, all this expenditure is incurred just because of the expectation that the infant she bears would one day be a great man and repay the world amply for all the attention that it has lavished.

But lo! what a tragedy! Is it every child that grows up into a Henry Ford or a J. C. Bose? Does every child get the opportunities needed to develop its latent powers? A child is perhaps the most notorious example of uncertainty. It is very often just a blind alley that leads to nowhere, a leap in the dark which may or may not land you in safety. The child might grow up into a genius and confer lasting peace and happiness on the world, it might be intellectual giant and enhance the moral and material progress of the nation or it might after all turn out to be an imbecile idiot or a confirmed lunatic! No businessman would venture upon a scheme, without first making sure of its financial possibilities: Considered purely as an economic proposition, the child is nothing short of a huge speculation!



ON THE SEA-SHORE OF THE ENDLESS WO...

### THE FIRST WASH.

(By Bro. K. N. Puri).

We use about ten or twelve pails of water a day now a days, and there are few cities without water systems. But in olden times the people in Western countries used only one painful a day. This was drawn from a well in which the water was often disgustingly dirty and it was no uncommon thing to find that a pail contained a dead mouse or frog.

Three hundred years ago people in the West did not bathe regularly. Even a King did not think it at all necessary to do so every day! Every morning a damp towel was brought to the King with which to wipe his hands, and face, and every one thought this ample.

They used very little water for washing clothes either. In fact, they changed their clothes very rarely. Even quite rich people changed their clothes only once a month, or at the most twice. Their chief concern was not to have clean shirts but to have the finest lace cuffs and elaborately embroidered fronts.

It was only a couple of centuries ago that people thought it necessary to change their linen oftener.

Pocket handkerchiefs, too, only, came into use comparatively short time ago and even the people in the highest society used to think them to be an unnecessary luxury.

There were no sewage pipes either and people threw their slops into the gutters of the common street. No wonder, there was more sickness in those days, than there is now. No one knew, then that wherever there is dirt there is bound to be infection. Some times it would happen that whole cities would be wiped out, by some terrible disease. Only one child in two lived to the age of ten.

What have made us healthier and stronger? Water taps, soap and clean clothings.

### A FOUNTAIN.

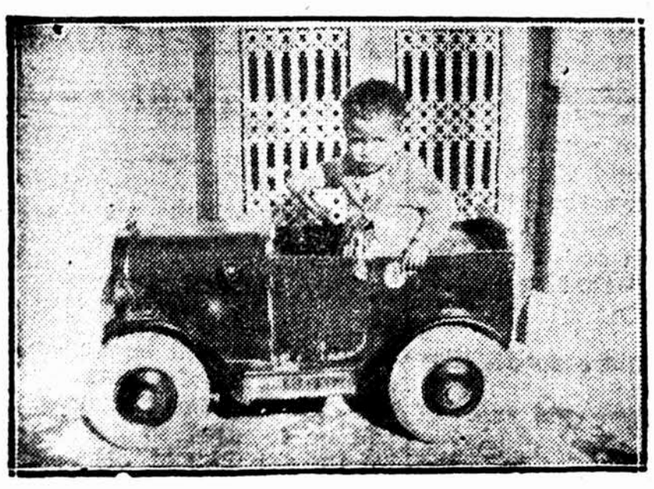
(By Bro. Abdul Rauf).

You will require a small bottle containing a cork, a glass jam-jar, a piece of blotting paper, and a drinking straw.

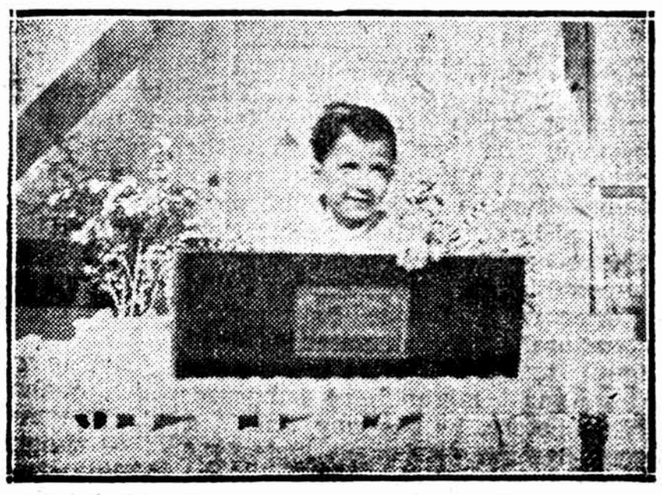
Make a hole through the centre of the bottle cork, and through this push the straw.

Fill the bottle about two-thirds full with water, and then put in

PRECOCIOUS—EH?—MOHAN!



"THE LITTLE DRIVER."
(Photo by Naraindas Doulatram).



"HAPPY AT HARMONIUM."
(Photo by Naraindas Doulatram).

# CHILDREN'S OWN CORNER

the cork with the tube in position. Take a piece of blotting-paper and make it quite wet.

Place the jam-jar near the fire, and as soon as it is warm put it upside-down right over the bottle. The jar must be pressed well down so that it fits the blotting paper closely.

For a few moments nothing happens, but when the jar cools, and the air inside it contracts, the water from the small bottle comes up just like a fountain.

### DO YOU KNOW HOW I READ?

**(By Bro. T. G. Mohan Rao)**

It was the beginning of the month of February and I was busy counting the days. I said to myself, "Oh, a month more; I can study leisurely." Days passed on till there was only a fortnight more for examination. Immediately, I chalked out a time-table for my studies, and resolved to work according to it. I also made up my mind to go to the temple every day and pray for my success.

Having decided to do all these things, I looked at my wrist watch, it was ten p.m. and I turned in. I rolled lazily in bed, imagining the events that were predicted by my grand-mama. I shut my eyes tightly and prayed for sound sleep earnestly. Yet, I could not sleep. The clock struck twelve. I was wide awake. I neither slept nor read.

It was past eight in the morning, when my mother brought me tea. I took pleasure in telling her that I had been studying till one in the morning. My words pleased her and immediately there followed two silver coins for my pocket expenses.

After that I sat down to work in right earnest. Just then my friend came and asked me to join him in the garden, for we could study better there. I went with him.

The beautiful scenery and scented atmosphere charmed us and we began to talk of nature. At half past nine we separated, planning to meet once again at the same place.

We did our routine work of attending school and playing in the evening. The bright day faded away till darkness covered the place. Once again my time-table reminded me of the approaching examination but I was lost in day dreams. I did not progress at all in my work. At last I threw my books away, utterly disgusted, hoping to read better next day. I tried to read better the next day but had the same excuse for not staying.

Thus I spent the fortnight and found my name missing in the list of successful candidates.

### BABY IN THE BEDDING

**(Sent by Bro. Cecil Andrews)**

A sorrowful experience which however ended quite happily was the lot of a Burmese mother.

She was blessed with fifteen children whose ages ranged from 3 to 18. Once while travelling in a train from Rangoon to Ayab with her small troupe, she missed her youngest.

When she detrained she found to her dismay that the youngest was missing. She thought the child must either have been left back in the train which had steamed off for the next destination, or kidnapped. Much worried she informed the Railway Police who too could render little help.

After getting home five miles from the railway station she unpacked her bundles and to her great relief and joy, she found her little baby soundly sleeping the big hold-all. The baby must have been through hurry packed up along with the bedding.

### MY DREAM

**(Sent by Sis. Janet Maclean).**

I dreamt there was a slide. There was a heap of sand at the top of the slide. There was a celluloid man under the heap of sand with his head poking out.

We had to climb up the slide and put a cap on the man's head. I managed to do it. There was another man who had got up and was just going to put his cap on when he slipped down.

So I thought I would have his turn, and I took off my cap and put it on this man's head. Then I woke up and I made a piece of poetry:

"I jumped so high,
Till I reached the sky,
And then I jumped back,
To earth again—alack"

### A COIN TRICK

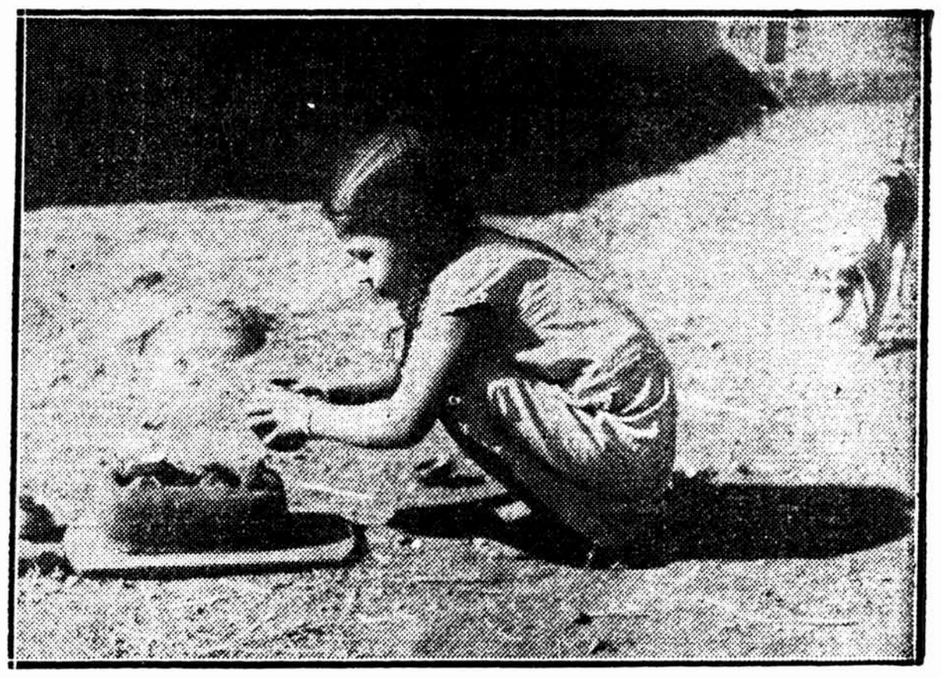
**(Sent by Sis. Sushila Talwalkar).**

This is a simple little trick that every boy in the family will be performing for the rest of the evening after you have once shown him.

Hold up the middle finger of your left hand, balance on the top of it a cigarette card, and place a rupee on the top of that. See that the coin is "dead central" over your finger.

What is required to be done is to take away the card without capsizing or even moving the rupee. [illegible] attempts will be made and then you will show the method.

With the thumb and middle finger of the right and give the edge of the card a sharp flick. Away flies the card and the rupee stays in position.



"PYE-DOG AND THE PIE."
(Photo by Capt. Limaye).

### CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION.

Children under 12 years can join as members, boys and girls between 12 and 16 years can become companions and elders wishing to be helpful can also be enrolled either as associates or patrons.

No distinction of caste, colour, creed or sex is observed for enrolment in Bal-kan-ji-Bari, the All-India Children's Association, and one has to pay a very nominal fee which is to be given only once for ever.

If you like to have full particulars of the Association and the enrolment form, please send for them stating your age and full address and enclosing nine pies stamps only to cover the postage.

If you think we could be of any service to you, please let us know and we shall do our best to be helpful. We shall be glad also to receive matter from you for publication in this "Corner."

Kindly address all communications directly to:—

DADA—"Gulistan,
Khar—BOMBAY.

All Good Wishes from
Your loving,
Dada

### BOMBAY CHILDREN'S EXCURSION.

**Owing to very unavoidable circumstances, the excursion of all Bombay children fixed for to-day has been postponed to next Sunday, the 21st instant.**

**It has been decided to take children for the whole day to Varsova and Fort Mudh.**

**The children will start from Khar at 7-30 A.M., and pick up the parties from Santa Cruz and Vile Parle at 7-35 A. M. and 7-40 A. M. respectively.**

**The parties from Bombay side, including Matunga, Dadar, etc. etc., will come to Andheri directly by train arriving there at 7-40 A. M.**

**Children will leave the excursion spots at 6-30 p.m.**

**Breakfast, Afternoon Meals and Tiffin will be provided by the organisers.**

**Charges for children of the various places have been fixed as follows, per head:—**

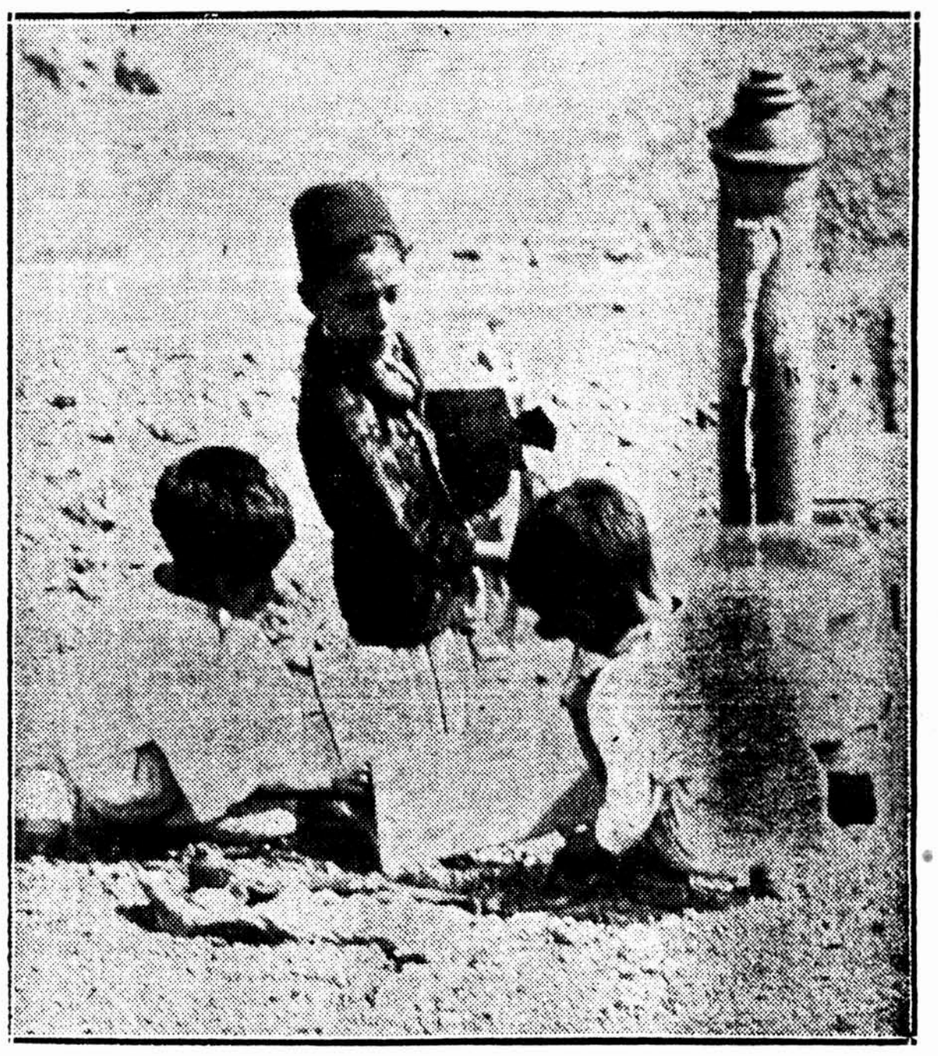
| | |
|---|---|
| **KHAR** | **Re. 1-4-0** |
| **SANTA CRUZ** | **Re. 1-3-0** |
| **VILE PARLE** | **Re. 1-2-0** |
| **BOMBAY PARTIES** | **Re. 1-1-0** |

**Elders accompanying the parties will have each to pay four annas more than the charges mentioned above.**

**The dues must reach the Secretary by Thursday, February 18, 1937.**

**Further information may be had, by sending a self-addressed and stamped post card to:—**

**M. J. PARMAR,
Secretary, Children's Association, Sharda Mandir, Khar-Bombay.**



"AFTER THE SCHOOL."
(Photo by A. M. Quettawala).

SLEEPING WITH THEIR DOLLIES.

# THE RETURN OF THE PRODIGAL

*(Continued from page 6)*

from her clutches. When he came, it was all over. The singing of the bird also became fainter and fainter till it died away. He must have flown somewhere else, perhaps to another and distant garden.

* * * *

"I am afraid the shock of the death of her son is going to prove fatal to her," said one of Kanta's neighbours to another, as she, hale and emaciated, stepped out in the porch, a few days after the tragic happening. "Just see, her face is death itself." This was a fact. Kanta really looked like a tender flower, that had been withered away by the cold blasts of wind. She had suddenly decided to leave Agra for Bombay on that very day, as she didn't like to live any more in the very house, where her dear child had been snatched away from her lap. When she thought of going to Mohan, it occurred to her, that she might not be welcome there, and the future appeared to be as dark as the past. But what else could she do, and so she left Agra, carrying along with her the heavy burden of misery and sorrow, that had fallen to her lot.

On reaching Bombay, she hired a carriage, and started towards her husband's house on Magdala Road. While she was sitting in the carriage, she became so much absorbed in her thoughts, that she didn't even look out to have a view of the beauties of Bombay. But she was suddenly awakened from her musings by an angry voice behind the carriage.

"Hey Garriwala, you idiot, are you deaf? Can't you hear the horn? Move aside and let the car pass."

The coachman turned the carriage to the left, and Kanta peeped out, with her face lighted a little. The angry voice had sounded like that of her husband. Just then a new couple slowly passed by her side. On seeing the occupants, Kanta's lighted face became like a mirror that has been breathed upon. The sick suspicion turned in her heart like a knife. The man at the wheel was really her husband Mohan, but there was one other person sitting by his side. She was a cheap looking young woman, profusely powdered and rouged. She must be his mistress, thought Kanta, and the thought made her burn with anger. Her carriage was at a distance of about one hundred yards from Mohan's bungalow and she saw him and his companion stepping out of the car, and going in, arm in arm. Kanta told her coachman to stop the carriage, jumped out of it, and walked on foot towards the house. All of a sudden, it began to rain, but without caring for that, she stealthily crossed the main gate, and stepped towards a small passage towards the right side. She cleared a little the stained pane of a window with her finger, and peeped into the room. All that she could see was a bottle of wine and two glasses placed upon a table. She dared to wipe the glass a little more, and again looked in.

Seated on a sofa, with their back towards Kanta, her husband and his companion were enjoying the rapture of a long passionate kiss. As they were sitting quite near the window, which had become ajar now by the touch of her hands, Kanta could hear them with a slight effort on her part.

"By the way, Mohan, have you received any letter from your wife about the health of your child" enquired the woman in a disinterested tone, releasing herself from the embrace.

"Oh he must have recovered by this time," replied Mohan, "But Lila, dearest, why talk of these things at this time. Who cares for these trifles, as long as you are by my side", and he drew her closer again.

Kanta could no more tolerate the abhorrent sight before her. She felt, as if some one had stabbed her with a heavy blow on her heart. A chill passed through her entire body, the blood in her veins froze, and a deadly nausea attacked her. In a moment she realised the cause of her husband's indifference and apathy towards her and her late child. But suddenly her face kindled, as if it had been set on flames, and tears rolled in her wild and haggard eyes—tears that were not of sorrow and misery, but those of fury and indignation. She left the place quietly. It was raining very heavily now, and a fierce wind was blowing. The storm in the frenzy of nature was in harmony with the storm in her heart.

As Kanta came out of her husband's house, she was an entirely changed person, much differing from that, who had entered it a minute ago. The miserable and helpless Kanta had died along with

*(Continued on page 42)*


ALL OVER THE WORLD —

'OVALTINE'
IS THE FAMILY BEVERAGE FOR
HEALTH

THIS delicious food beverage abundantly supplies those health-giving food essentials which are often lacking in adequate quantities from the ordinary daily dietary. It makes every meal complete in nutritive value and thus brings glorious good health within the reach of every member of the family.

"Ovaltine" is a pure natural product scientifically prepared by exclusive processes from Nature's foods which are richest in nourishment. It supplies every single nutritive element essential for creating and maintaining mental and physical fitness.
Rich in proteins, "Ovaltine" builds up firm flesh and muscles: it contains mineral salts and calcium to make strong bones and teeth; organic phosphorus for sound nerves; carbohydrates for energy in work and play, and all the vital vitamins necessary for health.
"Ovaltine" is thus a complete and perfect food. As the family beverage for health it stands in a class by itself. *Unlike imitations, "Ovaltine" does not contain any cheap ingredients, such as household sugar, to give it bulk and to lower its manufacturing cost. Quality always tells. Insist on "Ovaltine" and reject all substitutes.*

*Remember that "Ovaltine" is packed in tins containing 4½, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations. "Ovaltine" gives more in quantity—more in quality—therefore more in value.*

*Sold by all Chemists and Stores*

Agent: James Wright, 85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta; also at Bombay and Madras.

OE/188

## A Page For Women

## BRIDE COURSE WIDENED

### Girls Taught To Make A Living As Well As Run Home

Bride-training is something more than teaching the art of home-making, the Santa Barbara (California) State College has decided. A girl also should know how to make a living, as well as how to run a home.

The bride-training course at the college has been expanded to prepare graduates not only for marriage but for careers as teachers, dieticians, journalists, equipment specialists and clothing and furnishing specialists.

Miss Jean Grueger, head of the home economics department, gives six key qualities as requisites for success in home economics. She lists them as cleanliness, appearance, initiative, ambition, personality and integrity.

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Lemons can be kept quite fresh and firm by placing in a wide-necked pot or jar and completely covered with water.

Mixture of turpentine and linseed oil in equal proportions is excellent for rubbing on polished wood and will give it a shiny surface without making it slippery.

Oiling a sewing-machine: Always use the very best oil and, before using the machine again, run a piece of paper under the needle, so as to make sure there is no surplus oil.

Part your hair at the side if your face is round. This will give it length. Only a perfect oval can really take a centre parting.

Quite a good idea is to polish your cut glass with a brush, with medium-soft bristles, after it has been washed, to give the surface a good shine.

Vases which are badly stained inside can be successfully cleaned by putting in tea leaves and filling with water. Shake well several times and then wash in the usual way.

KESARI'S
THREE GEMS
LODHRA
*Uterine Tonic*
CURES: Painful, irregular, excessive and scanty menstruation; Whites, Sterility, Hysteria, Rheumatism, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Constipation, Cough, Asthma, Head-ache, Back-ache, etc.
AMRITA
*Blood Purifier & Tonic*
CURES: Anaemia, Indigestion, Constipation, Brain-fag, Debility, Palpitation, Spermatorrhoea, Loss of memory, Sexual Debility, Dimness of vision, Dizzy head, Venereal and Skin diseases, etc.
ARKA
*Ideal Fever Cure*
CURES: All kinds of fevers including Influenza, Typhoid, Malaria, etc. Also cures enlargement of Spleen and Liver.
Ask for literature
KESARI KUTEERAM
EGMORE, MADRAS.

## BACHELORS' VIEWS HELD OF NO VALUE

### Not Qualified To Give Opinion On Women In Public Life

WEBBWOOD, Ont, Jan. 3.

Bachelors are not qualified to express an opinion about the value of women in public life, says Mrs. Barbara Hanley, Canada's only women chief magistrate.

The first woman mayor of Webbwood, in seeking re-election, asks the voters not to allow the matter of sex to deter them from putting her into office again. She is opposed this year by a man named R. E. Streich.

"You need not go further than your own household," she says, "In nine cases out of ten your wife is a much better manager than yourself. She is more resourceful. Her conscience is keener. She is more economical, has fewer bad habits than you yourself and is more attentive to her church.

"If you are so unfortunate as to be a bachelor, I don't think you are in a position to pass an opinion. Nevertheless, there will always be primitive people who cannot keep up with the times. But the consensus among fair-minded people is that if one has the basic requirements commonsense ,a working education, a systematic knowledge of human nature, a talent for leadership and management, one forgets about sex. We still have with us a few charming old fuss buttons who cannot understand that a woman can take care of her home and have any outside interests."

In the list of the outstanding women of the year published annually by the New York Sun. Mrs. Hanley was one of the 14 women mentioned for 1936. Mrs. Wallis Warfield Simpson headed the list.

Wife of a locomotive fireman and mother of a 19-year-old girl, Mrs. Hanley told the electors of Webbwood in her nomination speech that she offered an apology for what appeared to be the two main objections to her re-election: That she is a woman and that she has been too generous with relief for the unemployed.

Her worship stated that during her term of office the town had repaired the jail and the jail fence; had undertaken improvements to the school; erected traffic signals in the town; repaired the snow-plow and eliminated the dog pound.

## GIRL OF ELEVEN WHO MADE LINCOLN GROW WHISKERS DIES AT 88 IN KANSAS

The woman who was reputed to have inducted Abraham Lincoln to grow a beard died at Delphos Kansas at the age of 88.

She was Mrs. Grace Bedell Billings who, as a schoolgirl of eleven during the election campaign of 1860, was "shocked" by the smooth-shaven face of Mr Lincoln as depicted on the posters, and wrote to him advising him to replace his smooth jowls with the more manly whisker.

"Dear Mr. Lincoln". wrote the child.

"I think you would look better with whiskers. Two of my brothers are Republicans, two are Democrats. I think I could get my Democratic brothers to vote for you if you wore a beard. The rail fence around your picture in the poster is very pretty. Have you any little girls?".

Four days later she received this answer from the Republican presidential candidate:

"My dear Grace Bedell,—"Your very agreeable letter of the 15th received. I regret to say I have no little girl. I have three sons, one seventeen years old, one nine and one seven. Speaking of whiskers, don't you think people would call it a silly affectation if I began wearing whiskers?"

However, after Lincoln had won the election he came to Westfield, New York State, where the little girl lived, and asked her to come forward out of the crowd.

"Mr. Lincoln climbed down through the crowd and sat down with me on the edge of the station platform" Mrs Billings recalled.

"'Gracie', he said, 'Look at my whiskers. I have been growing them for you'. Then he kissed me. I never saw him again".

## GRETA GARBO HONOURED

### Given "Litteris Et Artibus" Medal By King Gustav

On December 30 King Gustav conferred on Greta Garbo, film star, the "Litteris et Artibus" medal, the highest Swedish distinction for literary and artistic work.

## MME. CHIANG WINS FOREIGN HONOURS

Madame Chiang Kai-shek's interest and work on behalf of her own people has won her an honorary degree from an American College.

The Mount Holyoko College of Massachusetts has conferred an honorary degree on China's "First Lady of the Land" for distinctions won in public life. The College has also invited Madame Chiang to attend the Centennial celebrations in May.

Dr. H. H. Kung, brother-in-law of Madame Chiang, has also won foreign recognition—from the Belgian Government. The Grand Cross of the Belgian Crown order was recently conferred on China's Finance Minister by the Belgian Charge d'Affairs on behalf of King Leopold.

## CHINESE FILM ACTRESS GETS "HOMESICK"

Anna May Wong, beautiful American-born Chinese film actress, said on January 6, she probably would leave soon for Peiping to spend the rest of her life.

"I never knew I could be so homesick for a place," she confessed.

She recently returned from her first visit to the Orient. Following a long career in the movies and then on the British stage, she finally took a boat eastward and saw China for the first time.

"Since I came home, I wear only Chinese clothing," she laughed, "and I actually feel strange and out of place in Los Angeles, where I was born." She is a native of Los Angeles' Chinatown where her father ran a laundry.

## A "WIFE-SAVING" PLAN

ST. LOUIS.

Optimist Club members here have inaugurated a "wife-saving" plan which, they believe, will end one common source of domestic discord. Edgar Walsh, club secretary, said a warning of each member's wedding anniversary will be mailed to the member three days before the event.

## POET SHOULD NOT WED

### Has Temperament Unfitted For Marital Harmony

BELGRADE.

Several years ago, Dimitriye Yevtovich-Polimatz, attained prominence by his passionate love poems dedicated to the woman who became his wife. Now he's sorry, and has published a warning to all fellow-poets against marital bliss.

"A poet should never marry," he told an interviewer. "Neither he nor his wife will ever find harmony and happiness. The poetic temperament is apparently unfitted for the married state."

His wife recently left him.

## All Girls In Village Share Bridal Outfit

The maidens of a little farming village outside Tokyo have banded together to buy one complete bridal outfit—to be used by each girl in turn.

There is only one handicap—no two weddings may be planned for the same day.

The trousseau includes: The classical long-sleeved outer kimono of black silk, an embroidered underkimono, the all-white costume which the bride wears from her father's house as a symbol of "death" in that family, and a red silk garment signifying "birth" into her husband's family.

Economy is the motive of the none too wealthy farm girls.

I Stopped Experimenting with Face Creams
*when I discovered*
*Daggett & Ramsdell Perfect Cold Cream*

Don't go on seeking day after day and at great expense for a beautiful complexion, and envying those who have one. Try Daggett & Ramsdell's Perfect Cold Cream just once and you will find it penetrates deeper, cleanses more thoroughly, softens and nourishes your skin as no other cream you have ever used. Apply it night and morning and see how much smoother, softer and lovelier it will make your skin.

Daggett & Ramsdell

# THE RETURN OF THE PRODIGAL

*(Continued from Page 40*

her hopes, and a new Kanta had been born—Kanta whose womanly pride had been fatally wounded, whose sacred right to be loved by her husband had been ruthlessly outraged; from whose mind the beautiful and triumphant thrill of faith, faith in her husband, faith in herself as the beloved, had been turned away by the dark and ugly revulsion of faith cheaply broken. While sitting in the carriage, one thought reigned supreme in her mind, and that was vengeance —vengeance at any cost.

She asked the address of a women's hostel from a passer by and instructed the coachman to drive her there. On reaching there, she became soothed a little by the kind and sympathetic treatment extended to her by the other inmates of the hostel, and her violent temper vanished, but not the thought of revenge. It had become implacable. Next morning, when she was going through the "Wanted" columns of a newspaper to find if anybody desired to have a governess for his children, she came across a certain advertisement which attracted her attention. The "Light of India Pictures Ltd." the same company in which Mohan was employed, were in search of a good-looking cultured woman to play the female lead in their coming picture. Candidates were to present themselves at the studio on the next day for personal interview. As she read this, the paper fell on her knees, and she became meditative. "Could she be an actress," she questioned herself. "Why not," said a voice from within. The idea was a splendid one. The more she thought over it, the more suitable did it seem for her plan of teaching a lesson to her faithless husband.

So, on the next day, dressed in a simple white sari, she started towards the studio, quite ready to become an actress. On reaching there, she enquired about Mohan from the door-man. He told her that he was not in the studio, as he was enjoying a few days' holiday before starting his next picture. She was both enraged and pleased to hear this. Enraged, because it made it clear, that the reason which Mohan gave in the letter about his inability to come home was a false one, and pleased, because she didn't want that she should be seen in the studio by her husband before the fulfilment of her vow—vengeance.

The room adjoining the directors' office was crowded with bedecked, hideously painted, and vulgar looking young women, who were present there as candidates. Their manifestation of lack of good taste in their dress, and make up, revealed that they were none other than the purchasable beauties, one so often comes across on the boulevards of a big city. Yet they were all there on that day, to impersonate and bring to life the chaste, pure and angelic daughters of bygone India and to revivify and broadcast the glory of Indian womanhood; little knowing that in reality they had come to bury, nay, to thrust nails in its coffin. Hardly were they aware of the fact, that they were going to pollute the Indian screen by their dark and dirty shadows. Here was a harrowingly vivid example of the modern prostitution of art.

Hypocrites! But were they to be blamed for that? No, not much, when they have only to change their previous ill-reputed names to become reborn as respectable ladies of the screen; when they discover, that it is much more paying to be an actress than to remain an ordinary woman of the street; when they see the guarded gates of the Indian studios flung open to receive them, if they care to leave their former abode; when they find many gallant admirers in the persons of proprietors, directors, and actors, who are only too willing to raise them from the dire depths of non-entity, to the high pedestal of fame, and shower upon them all the luxuries of life.

Yet with all these advantages, they had to face disappointment on that particular day. Without a single exception, they failed to impress the austere director, who was none other than Mr. Ghosh. So they left the studio cursing him, and finding fault with his ability as a discoverer of potential screen-stars. They had not even been given an opportunity for a test. Mr. Ghosh, in his turn, was disgusted with the result of the interview, and lighting his cigarette, was about to leave the room, when the door-man told him, that there was one more lady, who was waiting for an interview. He asked him to show her in, and Kanta entered, or rather made an entrance, because as he saw her, he threw off his cigarette, and greeted her with profound courtesy. He was evidently very much impressed by her striking personality, that was so different from that of the lot, he had interviewed a minute ago.

"I have come in response to your advertisement in the paper and will be pleased to work under you, if you find me useful" said Kanta in her deep and husky voice.

"What is your name", enquired Mr. Ghosh.

"Manorama".

"Have you got any experience?"

"No I haven't worked in pictures before" rejoined Manorama. but there have been some devastating incidents in my life, through which, I think, I have found myself, as a woman, and perhaps as an actress too. These unhappy and sad moments have made me aware of the whole human drama, tragic and divine, the entire gamut of human experience, where emotions are concerned I also hope that the public will like a face. which, though not beautiful, contains enough suffering to win their sympathies. Give me a chance. and I assure you that I won't let you down."

Mr. Ghosh listened to this impassioned plea in a state of bewilderment. Manorama had made an unforgettable impression upon him and he had at once decided to engage her.

"May I knew who you are", he enquired.

"Excuse me. but is it necessary that you should know everything about me?"

"Oh no, not at all, if you hesitate to tell. I am so sorry for having put you that question. Alright, I will take your test, and if everything is O. K., I will be only too pleased to take you".

"There is one thing more, Mr. Ghosh. I have heard a lot about the atmosphere of immorality, that prevails in the film-studios. Will you be kind enough to promise me, that you will always team me with cultured and decent men? If you can't assure me that, I am afraid I can't feel inclined to work at all".

"Oh yes, I promise you that, Miss Manorama, don't you worry about it", replied Mr. Ghosh, and he took her to the studio for the test, which proved to be a highly satisfactory one.

It was discovered, that Manorama had a perfect screen personality, and a very sweet voice. Her singing had the necessary soul and fire, which is so rare among the screen-artists. Mr. Ghosh was deliriously happy to secure her services. She had expressed her disapproval of a long contract, so she was signed only for one picture, at a handsome salary of Rs. 800 per mensem.

"You may go home now, Miss Manorama, everything is finished" said Mr. Ghosh with tenderness.

"At what time shall I come tomorrow?"

"Let me see. It is Tuesday today, you need not come till Sunday. But on Sunday your presence is absolutely essential. We are celebrating the anniversary of our company on that day, and are throwing a big party in the evening. I would like to introduce you formally to the film-world of Bombay. Of course, other members of our staff will also be there. I hope you like this idea".

"Yes, I don't mind it".

"But in the meantime, Miss Manorama, you settle yourself properly in a manner becoming a screen-star. I will instruct my assistant Mr. Manohar, to do the needful in the matter. Now good-bye. child, you seem to be tired".

"Good-bye", replied Manorama in a low voice, "I don't know how to thank you. You have been very very kind to me".

"Oh don't make me ashamed, Miss Manorama. It is I, who have to thank you for giving me the pleasure of working with you", and saying this he went away.

**(To Be Continued.)**


# Gift From The Gods

## To Beauty Lovers

The OATINE preparations come as a precious gift for the rowth and preservation of loveliness even into old age.

OATINE CREAM is modest in its requirements. It asks only the devotion of five minutes' gentle massage every evening before bedtime, and it offers you in return a lifetime of skin health, the warm low and bloom of youth. A complexion smooth and free from blemish and the enjoyment given by the possession of beauty unsurpassed.

OATINE CREAM nightly and OATINE SNOW daily. These two are all you need for Beauty.

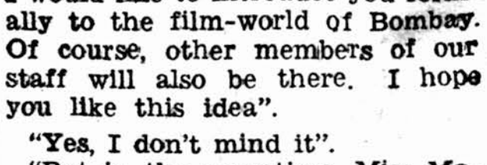
**THE OATINE CO.,** GRAHAMS BLDG., Parsee Bazar St., Fort, BOMBAY.



For Sure and Safe

# BIRTH CONTROL

The New Oxygen CONTRACEPTIVE




# CONTRAFANT

For fresh supply and complete literature write to Anglo German Drug Co., 12, Rampart Row, Fort, P. O. Box No. 778, Bombay.

# A WARNING!

**IT IS HARMFUL TO USE TOOTH PASTES WHICH FOAM EXCESSIVELY IN THE MOUTH!**

For, soap in solution, splits hydrolytically and liberates alkali, which is harmful to gums and mouth. Ask your physician!
But now you have NOVA Dental Cream which contains just the necessary soap to cleanse all crevices and remove particles of food which decay, and this soap is so manipulated as not to foam and not to react alkaline.
EASILY THE MOST SCIENTIFIC TOOTH-PASTE. YOU CAN BUY TO-DAY; YET A BIG TUBE FOR SMALL MONEY. AT ALL STORES & DEALERS.

**THE NOVA COMPANY;**
Bombay 21.
Selling Agents:—
Rangnekar and Palekar
Church Gate St., Fort, Bombay.

## WHAT IS HEALTHY?

It is often difficult to give a meaning to words which we use every day. One of these words is "Health". We say that we are healthy and yet, when asked to explain what we mean, we likely find it almost impossible to put our meaning into words.

In the first place, when we are healthy we are free from any obvious disease. That perhaps is the commonest idea of health. As long as an individual goes about his work and does not complain, he is thought of as healthy.

As a matter of fact, such people are not necessarily healthy in anything like the full meaning of the word. Health is something positive, something that brings happiness to us. The person with health faces the day's work with confidence, finds pleasure in his occupation, is able to do better work, and can fully enjoy the hours of relaxation.

It is surprising the number of people who spend a more or less miserable life, unable to accomplish the things of which they are capable because they have not health. These same people are surprised when, on a medical examination, they learn that there is something wrong with their bodies, something not perhaps serious enough to cause death. but sufficient to handicap them in their daily life and, perhaps, to make them grow prematurely old.

Again, there are those who miss the happiness that comes with health and yet are free from any physical blemish. These are the people who are not following the simple rules of hygiene living. We cannot rob our bodies of rest, fresh air or proper food and continue to have health.

Health is a condition of physical well-being that comes to those who are free from physical defects and who follow the simple rules of hygienic living.

**Dr. R. K. Mody, who has specialised in X'Ray therapy at the London University, returned to Bombay on Thursday last, after acquiring knowledge of the latest treatment for Cancer from Prof. Shaul of Berlin.**

## CLAIMS SILICOSIS CURB

### Scientist Mixes Foreign Dust Particles With Silica

Dr. R. Emmons, of the University of Wisconsin. has reported to the Geological Society of America the apparently successful use of foreign dust particles as a preventive for silicosis, widespread industrial disease caused by inhalation of silica particles.

After two years of search, he said, "We have been encouraged to believe that we have found a preventive, but laboratory proof is never enough. The only proof that counts is the proof of many years' time, the actual testing in industry.

"The process of preventing silicosis involves, briefly, the mixing of certain other dusts with the silica in the air so that the silica dust, when breathed, is rendered harmless to the lung tissue," he said. Carbon, said Dr. Emmons, was one of the common elements which rendered the silica harmless.

## VITAMIN B2 REGULATES GROWTH

The eminent specialist in the field of vitamin research, Professor Kuhn of Heidelberg has just succeeded in discovering the effects of the action of vitamin B2, whose chemical make-up he had already previously ascertained, and which he had already produced synthetically. Professor Kuhn found that this vitamin as well as some other synthetical substances has a catalytical action within a living body; that is to say, it induces and accelerates the process of certain definite chemical changes. By this means it regulates the growth of plasma, the sub-division of the living cells, and other similar phenomena connected with organic growth, without itself taking any part in the chemical changes. The experiments led also to the discovery that a "catalytical test", i.e. a simple chemical test which can be made with test-tubes in less than an hour, gave the same results as long and tedious tests made with living rats. The outcome of these investigations means that a new way has been opened for the scientific study of the synthetic organic substances which is independent of the cells and tissues.

## MATUNGA ATHLETIC CLUB

### Popular Centre Of Physical Culture Activities

The Matunga Athletic Club has become a very popular centre of physical culture activities in Matunga. It is open to all without distinction of class or community. It gives instruction in every branch of physical culture. The need for a plot of ground for its development into a first class gymnasium, for which there is a great demand from the public, has long been felt. The Club has approached the Bombay Municipality for allotment of a plot of ground through Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer, who is a member of the Corporation from the 'F' Ward.

## DEFINITION OF A NURSE

A nurse is a marvellous compound of science and nature. She is trained like a doctor, registered like a Holstein cow, starched like a dress shirt. and salaried like a farmhand. But can she do miracles? She can make a five-foot sheet cover a six-foot bed. and shake down a clinical thermometer without dislocating her wrist. or putting her patient's eye out.—"Journal of Medicine and Surgery".


# What amazing progress...

*You have*
**WINCARNIS**
*to thank*
*for it*

**Illness leaves you weak, tired, and listless. Now that the worst is passed, you must summon up all your reserves of energy in the struggle to regain your health and strength. Wincarnis gives you the extra supply of energy that you need for complete recovery, and quickly restores your strength and vitality.**
**Wincarnis is both a food and a tonic; it enriches your blood, and feeds and purifies the system.**

**Doctors and nurses all over the world recommend Wincarnis as being invaluable in cases of anaemia, tiredness and nervous debility. Wincarnis has never failed.**

***Wincarnis is specially prepared for this climate. Be sure never to accept substitutes; they do not have the same health-giving properties.***

# WINCARNIS

*for Stamina and Vitality*

COLEMAN AND CO. LTD., WINCARNIS WORKS, NORWICH, ENGLAND.
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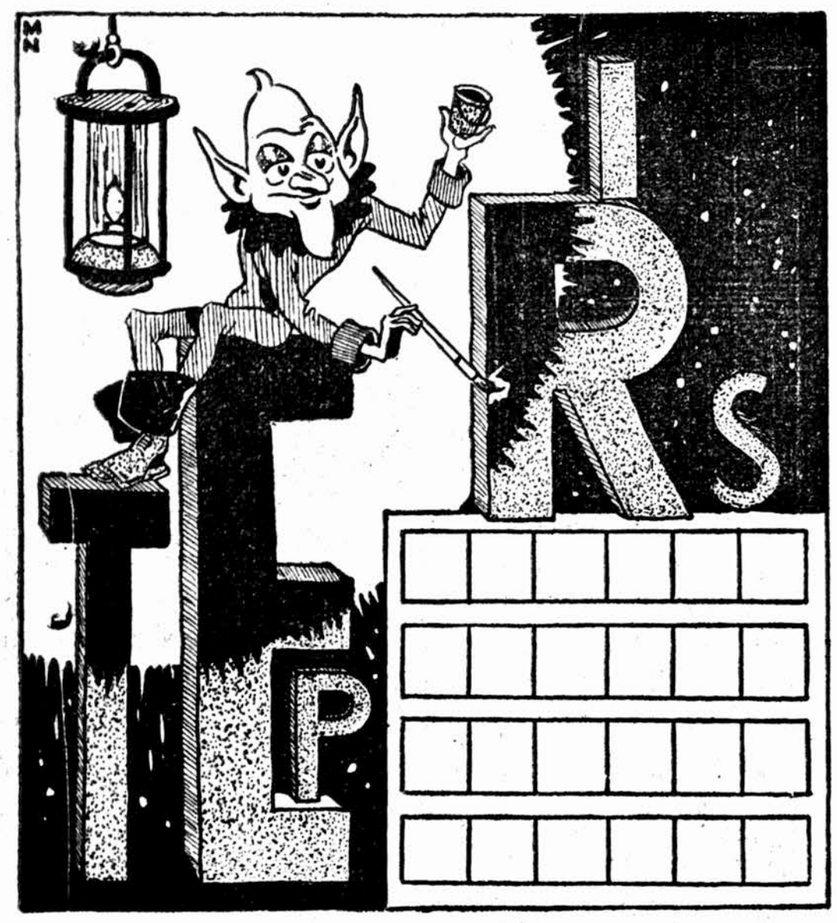
W2-37

# The Anagrams of Alvin Elf




ALVIN ELF, the official sign-painter of Elfinland, is seen here painting one of his characteristic puzzle signs. He is using six letters which can be arranged so as to spell four different words, which are anagrams.

One of the words describes what Alvin is. Its six letters can be arranged to spell three other words as follows: 1. Long, narrow division of a surface having a different color. 2. One consecrated to the service of a divinity. 3. Most matured.

Fill in the four horizontal rows of squares with the letters that spell the four words.

(For solution see page 48.)

# In The World Of Bridge

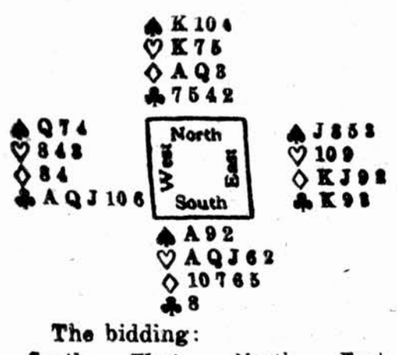
## TOPSY TURVY

### By JOSEPHINE CULBERTSON

**"Without Exception, World's Greatest player and Teacher," says Ely Culbertson.**

One of the favorite tricks of the expert is to take a hand and turn it upside down. By this I mean that the hand is played as though the dummy and the declarer had changed seats. On a certain type of hand, played at a trump suit such procedure is best. Note how it worked in the hand below.

South, dealer
North-South vulnerable




The bidding:

| South | West | North | East |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 ♡ | 2 ♣ (1) | 2 ♡ | 3 ♣ (2) |
| 3 ♡ | Pass | 4 ♡ | Pass |
| Pass | Pass | | |

The bidding:

South West North East
Pass Pass

(1) A dangerous overcall. even not vulnerable.

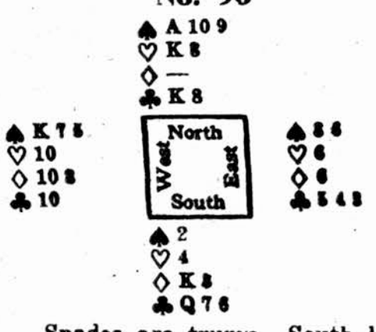
(2) Not a very good raise, but East was willing to point the road to a sacrifice in the event that West had a very fine freak hand.

West opened the Ace of clubs and continued with the suit upon seeing East's encouraging nine. South ruffed the second round and took the diamond finesse at once. East won with the King and led the King of clubs, South winning.

Things looked pretty black. Declarer had to face the loss of a spade and a diamond, in addition to the tricks already lost. But at last declarer saw that his losing spade could be discarded on one of dummy's trumps!

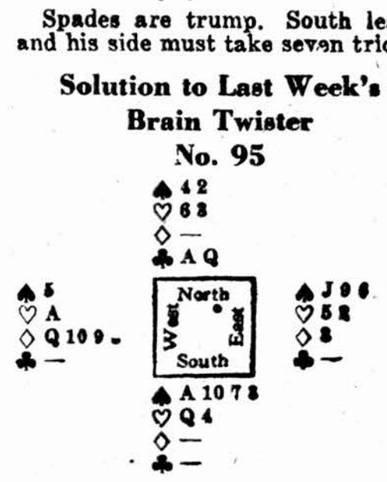
South therefore cashed the Ace and Queen of trumps. He next entered dummy with the Ace of diamonds to ruff the last club with his last trump. A spade was next led to the King and the King of hearts drew the last trump. On this South discarded his losing spade. A small diamond was led towards the ten, and since East had the Jack of diamonds, South could not be prevented from making his Ace of spades and ten of diamonds to fulfil his contract.

**This Week's Brain Twister**
**No. 96**




Spades are trump. South leads and his side must take seven tricks.

**Solution to Last Week's Brain Twister**
**No. 95**




South leads the Queen of hearts West winning with the Ace. If West returns a trump, South leads to the six of hearts and takes a second trump finesse to make the rest of the tricks. If West returns a diamond, North ruffs with the four, and South underruffs with the three. The trump finesse is taken, South covering whatever card East plays. The four of hearts is then led to the six, and any lead from dummy picks up East's trumps.

## EASY MAGIC WITH CARDS

HERE is an easy card trick which any amateur magician can perform by following some simple directions.

Out of a piece of cardboard cut 15 squares of two inches each. Write the word HAT on eight of the cards and on the remaining seven cards write on each one a different word, repeating the word HAT. For example, these words can be the following: Bat, Cat, Fat, Hat, Mat, Pat, Rat.

Before performing the trick hide one of the cards labeled "hat" somewhere in the room. Palm the other "hat" cards in your left hand. Next distribute the remaining seven cards among the audience.

Place a hat on the table and collect the seven cards. As you turn your back to the table, change the seven cards collected for the seven you have palmed in your left hand. Throw the seven cards marked with the word "hat" into the hat.

Cover the hat with a handkerchief and ask someone to put his hand in the hat and draw a card. Take this card and show it to the spectators. Then say that a similar card is hidden in such-and-such a place in the room.

Do not permit anyone to examine the cards in the hat after you have finished the trick.

## A Garage Game

THE game of playing "garage" affords plenty of exciting fun.

Chairs one less in number than the number of players are scattered about the room to represent the garages. Under a leader the players, who represent motor cars, form in a line at the end of the room.

Marching to music the players follow the leader in and out and around the chairs. Suddenly the music stops and each "car" dashes for a garage. The car that fails to get a garage retires from the game and one chair is removed.

The game continues in this way until a car gets the last [illegible] and wins the game.

## A Box Full of Riddles

WHY is a leopard, no matter how hard it tries to conceal itself, the most easily found of all wild animals?

* * *

2. Why is courtship like a game of cards to a man who is in love?

* * *

3. What is it that makes a soldier very shy?

* * *

4. How can one always tell when the father of a beautiful girl is a druggist?

* * *

5. What part of a motor car is a hug like?

* * *

6. Why is there usually a lot of electricity in the hair of a prisoner?

* * *

7. When is a man who is not a jeweler a diamond-cutter?

* * *

8. What does every motorist usually find a detour to be?

## TOSS BALL

THE game of "Toss Ball" can be played by any number of persons who are numbered one, two, three, and so on. The players then stand side by side in a long line, in their numerical order.

Player number one then takes a soft yarn ball or a hollow rubber one, steps out in front of the line three feet. Calling out the number of some player, he throws the ball over his shoulder.

The player whose number is called tries to catch the ball as the other players run away. He attempts to hit some player with the ball. If he succeeds then he scores five and returns to the line.

The game continues in this way on down the line. The player who first scores say, 100 points, is the winner.

## An Illusion

GET a sheet of heavy white paper eight by 12 inches in size. Paint one side black and after it has dried, roll the paper lengthwise to form a tube measuring one and one-half inches across, with the black surface on the inside. Now paste down the edge of the paper and when dry the tube is complete for creating an illusion.

This is done by holding a picture in a strong light and placing one end of the tube to one eye and closing the other.

Move the picture up and down before the other end of the tube until you get it in the correct position in which the objects appear to stand out very lifelike. Ordinary pictures and snapshots make interesting subjects when viewed in this way.

(For solution see page 48.)

# CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

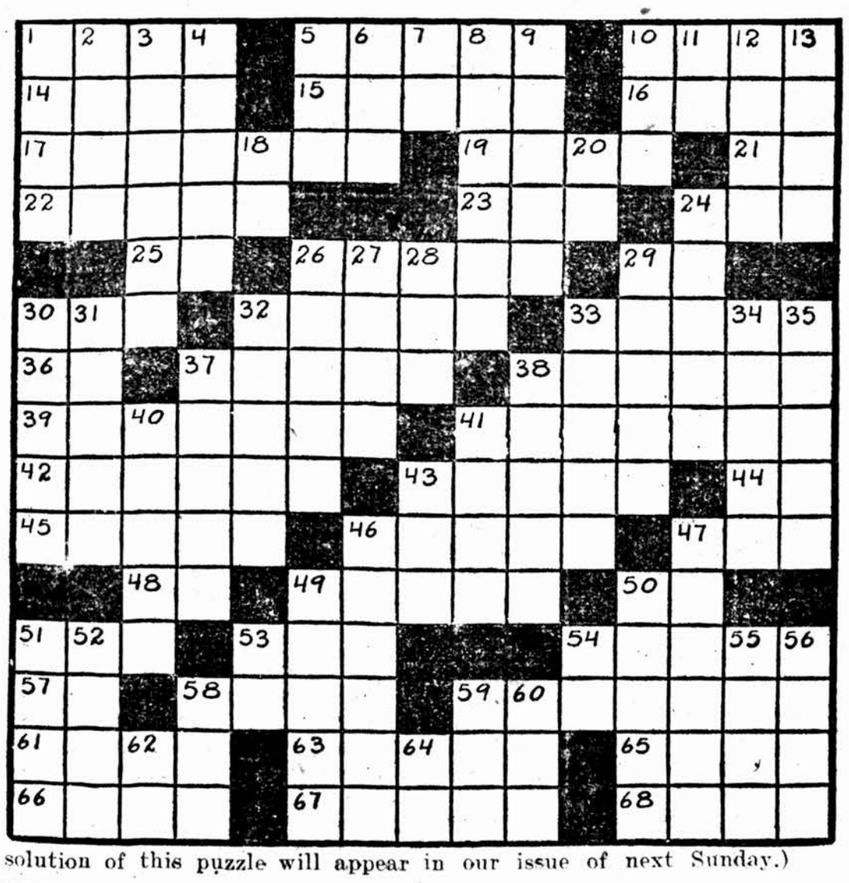
## WITH QUESTIONS AND A NSWERS

**HORIZONTAL**

1—Shakespearean king.
5—Lukewarm.
10—On the sheltered side.
14—Plane surface.
15—The poplar.
16—Market.
17—Who patented the first wireless telegraph apparatus using electricity?
19—One of the continents.
21—Preposition.
22—Foreigner.
23—Obtain.
24—Masculine name.
25—Like.
26—Made a mistake.
29—Suffix meaning pertaining to.
30—Who was goddess of the dead in Scandinavian mythology?
32—Mountain nymph.
33—Plant of the celery family.
36—Indefinite article.
37—Violently.
38—Jail.
39—Subdue
41—Refrigerated boxes.
42—Come out.
43—Viscous mud.
44—What is the chemical symbol for ruthenium?
45—Ancient country of Asia Minor.
46—From what country did Manchuria declare its independence in 1932?
47—American humorist.
48—Bone.
49—Underground vault.
50—Prefix meaning with.
51—Dance step.
53—Biblical name.
54—Missile weapon used with a bow.
57—Exclamation.
58—Ancient country north of the Persian Gulf.
59—Be worthy of.
61—Crippled.
63—What is the capital of Korea?
65—Row of seats.
66—Son of Adam.
67—What is the capital of Oregon?
68—Anglo-Saxon slave.

**VERTICAL**

1—Monk of Tibet.
2—Pertaining to a period of time.
3—Pertaining to the air.
4—Speed contests.
5—Convert into leather.
6—High priest of Israel.
7—What state (abbr.) is known as "The Keystone State"?
8—Reflected.
9—Administered medicine.
10—Candlenut tree.
11—Note of the musical scale.
12—Goddess of discord.
13—What is the highest volcano in Europe?
18—What second city of ancient Egypt is the modern Heliopolis?
20—Pronoun.
24—Ascend.
26—Obliterate.
27—Portuguese coins.
28—Hastened.
29—Old womanish.
30—Seraglio.
31—Foe.
32—Greek letter.
33—Fragrant odor.
34—Feeling regret.
35—Follow.
37—Sharp edge in a molding.
38—Tapering sharp end.
40—Spanish coins.
41—Curtail.
43—Timid.
46—Sevastopol is in what peninsula on the north side of the Black Sea?
47—What American novelist wrote "The Pit"?
49—Very stupid or unrefined.
50—Candia is the chief city of what large island of Greece?
51—What is the missing name of the former motion picture star: ——— Negri?
52—One of Israel's greatest kings.
53—Hebrew name for God.
54—Like.
55—Structure for baking.
56—Existed.
58—Elongated fish.
59—Owing.
60—Tree.
62—Of what state (abbr.) is Augusta the capital?
64—Oil (abbr.) used in physicians' prescriptions



(The solution of this puzzle will appear in our issue of next Sunday.)

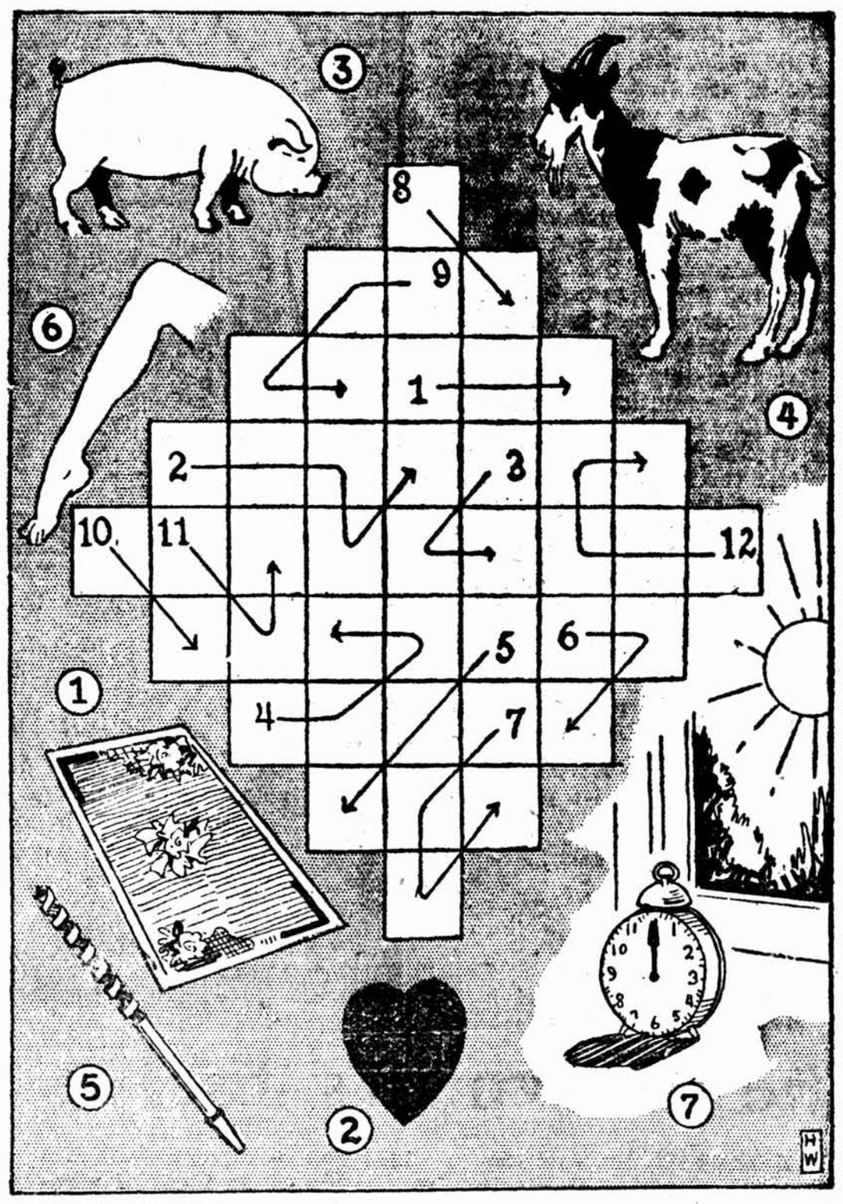
# A PERIMETER ACROSTIC

This puzzle should prove to be a great treat to the puzzlist who likes to play with words. Fill the squares of the diamonds with letters forming words as indicated by the arrows. Some of these words are illustrated and the remainder are to be supplied from the definitions given below.

If you guess these words correctly, the letters in the horizontal rows will spell standard English words and the letters in the outer squares of the diamond, when read counter-clockwise, will spell the name of a great American soldier. Can you do it?

Here are the definitions:

8. Pronoun.
9. A deep, long cut.
10. Preposition.
11. A disorderly crowd.
12. A greaser in the engine-room of a war vessel.

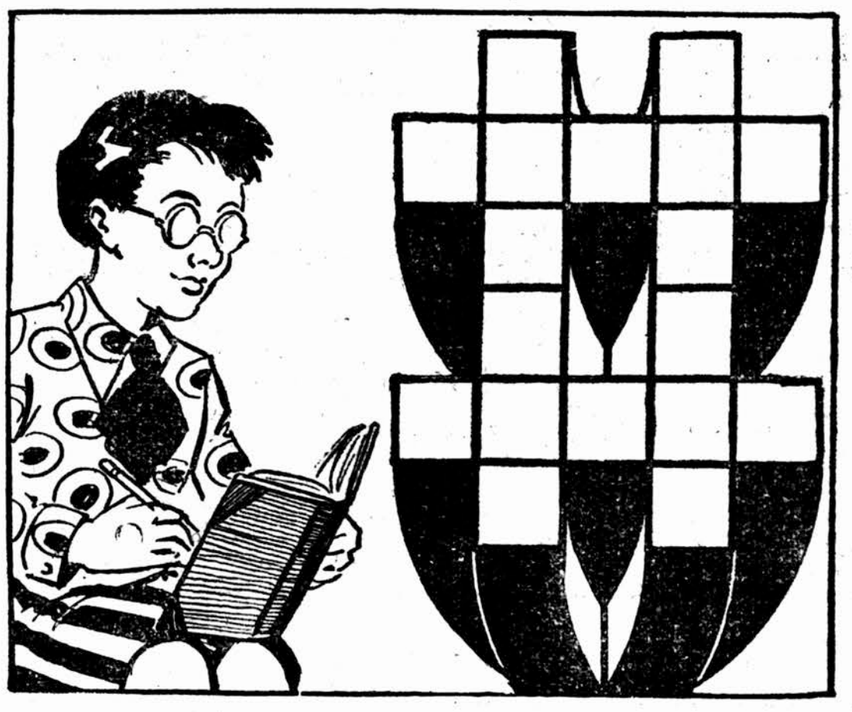



(For solution see page 48.)

# Magic Numbered Squares

PUZZLE PETE, who is a very youthful mathematical wizard, entertains both himself and his friends by making some very fascinating puzzles with numbers which he uses in connection with an odd but attractive design composed of decorated groups of small squares.

One example of this type of Pete's number puzzle is shown in the drawing. To solve it Pete asks his friends to write down in two rows the digits from one to nine, both inclusive. Then the next thing to do is to fill the 18 squares of the design with these digits, placing a number in each square in such an order that the numbers in the two horizontal rows of five squares each total 31, and the numbers in the two vertical rows of six squares each add up to 21.



(For solution see page 48.)

# INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS OF INDIA

(Continued from Page 3)

crores would not be sufficient to create a nation-wide industrial colossus. They would further maintain that in these days of "depression," it is well nigh impossible to mobilise capital on a scale sufficiently large to meet the industrial requirements of all the provinces. They would prove by "facts and figures" that under the managing agency system and individual capitalism, India is already becoming self-sufficient in so far as iron, steel, cotton fabrics, cement and sugar are concerned. Any one conversant with the inner working of Indian industry would readily realise that in all these arguments the element of "personal good" is directly opposed to the idea of "national good." No one can deny that the textile industry is suffering from senile decay and requires immediate rejuvenation. None can deny the existence of vast resources of cellulose lying undeveloped in all parts of India, and capable of diverse chemical variations which form the basis of several "key" industries. The mining industry is still in its infancy and heavy chemicals are only just beginning to attract the attention of the public. The multiple forms of complicated engineering industries are still unknown in India. Petroleum is awaiting further development and refineries for the manufacture of by-products from crude oil are badly needed in port towns. There are ample industrial resources and there are ample opportunities. The urgent need of the moment is a National Industrial Recovery Association. Let the Indian National Congress come forward with a nation-wide constructive scheme, so designed as to promote the economic welfare of the masses. The delay in the achievement of political freedom should not stand in the way of industrial advance. A bold beginning must be made on the eve of the new constitutional era.

**Last Week's Cross-Word Puzzle**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | L | A | S | ■ | C | A | B | A | S | ■ | O | L | A | F |
| R | U | N | E | ■ | A | T | O | N | E | ■ | W | I | P | E |
| A | T | E | N | ■ | R | H | O | N | E | ■ | E | L | S | E |
| L | E | W | I | S | T | O | N | ■ | D | E | N | T | E | D |
| ■ | ■ | ■ | L | E | E | S | ■ | P | E | R | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| V | E | N | E | E | R | ■ | F | A | R | R | A | G | U | T |
| I | T | O | ■ | R | E | N | A | L | ■ | S | H | O | N | E |
| S | A | V | E | ■ | T | I | R | E | S | ■ | A | R | I | L |
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| S | E | L | E | C | T | E | D | ■ | R | E | N | D | E | R |
| ■ | ■ | ■ | O | A | R | ■ | S | A | T | E | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| C | H | A | R | T | S | ■ | E | T | C | H | I | N | G | S |
| H | A | V | E | ■ | T | E | L | A | H | ■ | G | A | I | T |
| A | L | E | S | ■ | E | L | S | I | E | ■ | H | I | D | E |
| P | E | R | T | ■ | D | I | A | R | Y | ■ | S | L | E | W |

## *JAPANESE BURY CHINESE ALIVE*

A United Press message from Nanking, dated Jan. 8, says:—

Chinese reports received from Kalgan recently state that six Chinese were buried alive in the Weichang district of central Jehol by Japanese gendarmes.

The fate of 14 others arrested at the same time was not known, though it was believed they were also executed.

## *CHRISTIAN LECTURES IN HINDU TEMPLE*

Mr. J. M. Sequeira, Advocate, Mangalore, gave a lecture recently in the local Sri Gokarnanatha Temple on the life of St. Francis of Assisi. This is perhaps the first occasion on which a Roman Catholic delivered a lecture on a Christian saint in a Hindu temple and before a Hindu gathering.

# THE ADVICE OF THE JOCKEY

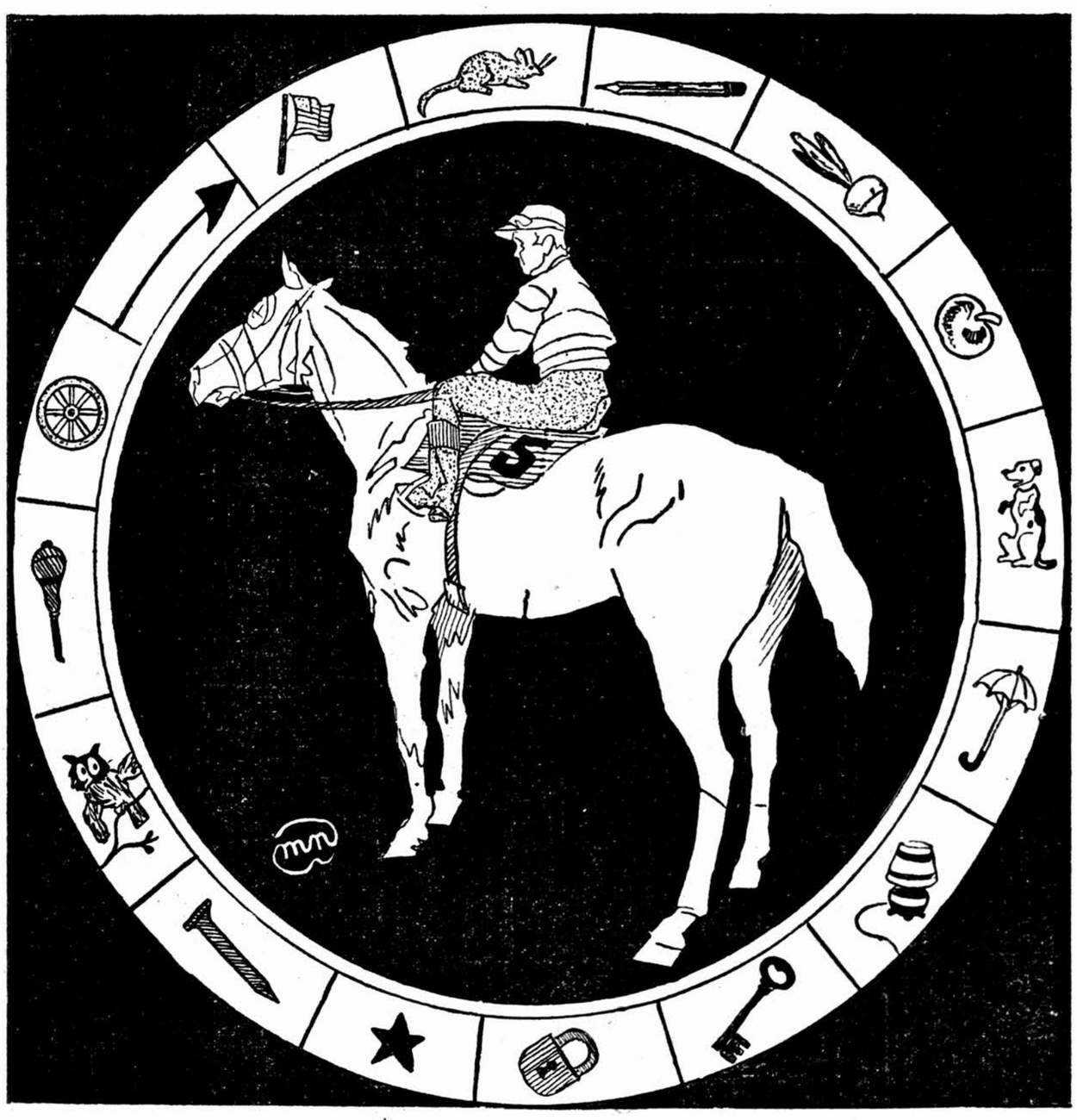
LESTER LIGHTWEIGHT, the jockey, felt so sure of winning the race at Slow Poke Downs that he bet all his money on the result. Lester lost and became very philosophical, passing out words of wisdom to his friends.

The words of Lester's advice take the form of a very fascinating puzzle which is solved by the following procedure:

First, start with the object pictured in the first space at the right of the arrow, proceed clockwise and write down the names of the 15 objects. Next take the initial letter of each of these words and proceeding to the right of the arrow write a letter in each of the 15 spaces containing the drawings of the objects, each correct letter being found in this way:

The four letters of the first word of the solution are, according to their alphabetical position, the second letter either before or after the initial letters of the names of the first four objects. For the second word take the choice of the letters that in the alphabet are one before or after the initial letters of the next three objects; for the third word three letters before the initial letters of the names of the next two objects, and for the fourth word four letters from the initial letters of the names of the last four objects.

(For solution see page 48.)



# The Showman's Escape

JERRY GIMLET, the wild animal trainer with the magic eye, while performing one of his star acts with the Wonder Circus, had a thrilling experience which nearly cost him his life. The trainer, however, with the help of numerous attendants, was fortunate enough to escape from the claws and fangs of the infuriated beast, although his gaudy uniform was torn to tatters and there were numerous scratches on on his hands and face.

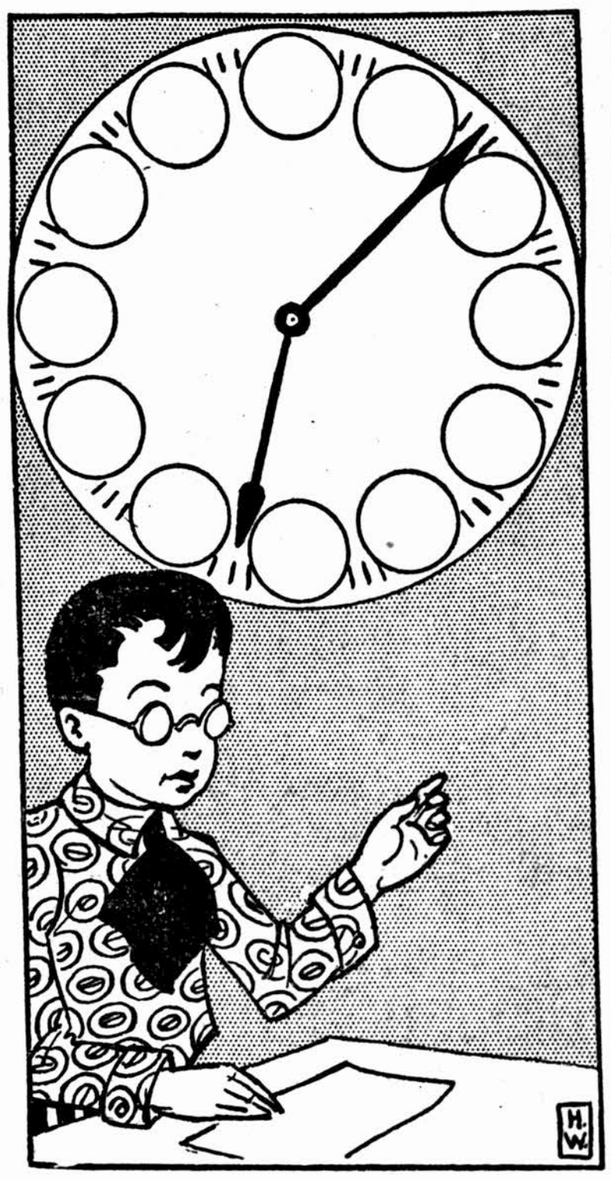
After it was all over and it was seen that Jerry was not badly hurt, his show mates began to joke him about his experience. They said that, evidently, the animal must have been very hungry, as otherwise it would not have attempted to make a meal of him.

This chance remark gave Koko, the clown, an idea for a rebus, which is a sentence composed of 10 words, which are defined in the drawing. Write down the correct words in their proper order and phonetically they will suggest the words of Koko's rebus.

(For solution see page 48.)

# A Wonder Word Clock

YOU will notice that the dial on Puzzle Pete's clock contains no numerals. In solving this puzzle letters are to be written in the spaces usually occupied by the numerals, so that the twelve letters, when read clockwise, will spell an English word. The word selected by Pete can be easily identified by twelve clues.



At each of the time notations given below, the hour and minute hands are on or near two letters. These two letters and the intervening letters read clockwise will spell the word defined beside the time notation. Here are the clues:

7:55. To unite.

2:05. King of Bashan conquered by Moses.

5:35. Habitual convulsive motion of certain muscles.

4:25. A preposition.

1 o'clock. To perform.

4 o'clock. A tenet.

6:35. Ninety-nine.

2 o'clock. Domestic animal.

6:50. To summon.

5:15. A dull finish.

7:50. Entirely.

6:30. Pronoun.

(For solution see page 48.)

## *CANADIAN TOWN REJECTS KIPLING FOR LOCAL VERSIFIER*

Written specially for a Canadian war memorial, an inscription composed by the late Rudyard Kipling is going a-begging. When the poet, after having spent many months and rejecting numerous efforts, finally produced a verse that may well be immortal, the northern Ontario town on whose behalf Kipling's epitaph was sought discarded it in favour of the verse of a local poet.

So far the lines of the great writer have never been used, and they may never be. They are:

"We, giving all, gained all;
Neither lament, us nor praise;
Only, in all things recall.
It is fear, not death, that slays."

Those words might have adorned the town war memorial in Sudbury, for it was for that purpose they were exclusively composed. When the memorial was in process of construction, Capt. Jules J. Ferry, then president of the Sudbury branch of the Canadian Legion, wrote to Kipling asking him to compose a suitable inscription.

The poet expressed his willingness to do so; but asked for time, saying that "these things do not come easy." Many months elapsed and eventually the verse was received.

The town council, however apparently more inclined to local than international talent, turned Kipling down and adorned the memorial with lines composed by someone in the town.

Members of the 1932 Sudbury council which made the choice refused to comment last month.

The memorial verse used reads:

"They braced their belts about them
And crossed in ships the sea;
They fought and found six feet of ground
And died for you and me."

# EXTRA ENTRY COUPONS

*The following are Six Extra Entry Coupons of our "SILHOUETTE" COMPETITION. You may fill in as many coupons you wish to, provided each coupon is accompanied with a fee of ANNAS EIGHT as Entry Fee:—*

| ENTRY COUPON | |
|---|---|
| A | |
| B | |
| C | |
| D | |
| E | |
| F | |
| G | |
| H | |
| I | |
| J | |
| K | |
| L | |
| M | |
| N | 8 |
| O | |
| P | |
| Q | |
| R | |

*Name*.....

*Address*.....

.....

*Please write name and address in Block Letters. on all entry coupons.*

| ENTRY COUPON | |
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| A | |
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| C | |
| D | |
| E | |
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*Name*.....

*Address*.....

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*Please write name and address in Block Letters. on all entry coupons.*

| ENTRY COUPON | |
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*Address*.....

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*Please write name and address in Block Letters. on all entry coupons.*

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*Address*.....

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*Please write name and address in Block Letters. on all entry coupons.*

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*Name*.....

*Address*.....

.....

*Please write name and address in Block Letters. on all entry coupons.*

# LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

During a lecture the master said to a student, "Did you follow me?"

"Yes, sir", was the reply, "except when you were between me and the blackboard."

"I try to make myself clear", said the master, "but I can't make myself transparent".

* * * *

An old tramp walking along a canal bank, very tired and weary, hailed a man in a small barge.

"Will ye give me a lift, mister?"

"Aye, but ye'll have to work your passage".

"Oh, that's all right. What will I have to do?"

"Lead the horse along the bank!"

* * * *

"Yes", said the explorer, "I was once so hungry that I dined off my pet parrot".

"What was it like?"

"Oh, very nice".

"Yes, but what did it taste like?"

"Oh, turkey, chicken, wild-duck, plover.....that parrot could imitate anything?"

* * * *

A young reporter was sent to interview a prima donna on the eve of her farewell tour. The next day this item appeared in the paper:—

"Madame S——, whose singing has charmed thousands, will depart on an extended concert tour. Her husband, also a musician, will accompany her on the flute".

It may or may not have been a coincidence that the next line read:—

"Try Parcel Post".

* * * *

The midget had obtained a job in a factory. At the end of the first week, however, he gave notice. The foreman expressed his surprise.

"Well, you see sir," explained the midget, "one of the first questions my mates asked me was how tall I am. I told them I was exactly two feet high".

"Well", returned the foreman, "why should you want to leave us? Didn't you like the question?"

"Oh, I didn't mind that", came the response, "but I do object to being picked up every five minutes and used as a two-foot-rule".

The not very successful heavy-weight boxer walked into the artist's studio.

"Say", he said, "I'd like you to paint a full-length picture of me on canvas".

"Certainly," said the artist. "When is your next fight?"

* * * *

The clergyman was about to christen the baby.

"You may grow up to be an admiral of the Fleet or a general in the Army, or you may become Prime Minister". Then, turning to the mother, he said, "And what is child's name?"

"Mary," the mother replied.

* * * *

Mrs. Briggs's mother was in the habit of visiting her daughter too often for Mr. Briggs's liking. One day when she arrived she found her daughter in tears.

"What's the matter, my dear?" she asked sympathetically.

"Tom has left me!" Mrs. Briggs sobber.

"Oh!" said her mother. "Then there must be some other woman. Do you know who she is?".

"Yes—you!" cried Mrs. Briggs

A Scottish society was holding its annual dinner, and at the end of the evening the cloakroom attendants were counting the tips.

"How have we done?" asked one.

"Rotten!" groaned the other: "even the decoy tanner's gone out o' the plate!"

* * * *

A man, hearing his friend calling his wife "Pegasia", asked the reason

The husband explained that he got it from Pegasus. Pegasus was, he said, an immortal horse; so he called his wife Pegasia as she was an eternal nag!

* * * *

"Of course", said Briggs, as he began to tackle the portion of chicken, "I may be wrong, but it strikes me that this chicken——"

"Well", snapped the landlady, "and what's the matter with the chicken?"

Briggs shrugged his shoulders.

"Oh, nothing—nothing", he said, offhandedly.

"I was going to say it is quite evident that the bird was an offspring of a hard-boiled egg."

There was a fire at the local pub, and the firemen were playing their hoses on the building with rare skill.

Suddenly a customer walked up to one of the firemen and whispered, "How about playing it on the slate inside, mate?"

* * * *

Jim was out walking with a friend when he remarked, "Did you see that notice we've just passed, 'Tourist trips over the mountains'?"

"No", said his friend, "I didn't, but why worry about him? Why couldn't he have looked where he was going?"

* * * *

Two crack golfers had sliced their balls into the rough. They searched for them a long time without success.

After a quarter of an hour or so, a kindly old lady who had been watching the search came up and spoke to one of them.

"Excuse me", she said, "but would it be cheating if I told you where they are?"

## SOLUTIONS OF THIS WEEK'S PUZZLES

Acrostic: The name of the soldier is George Washington. The words in the seven horizontal rows are: Age, Shrug, Heather, Imbroglio, Notable, Going, Ton. The words indicated by the arrows are: Rug, Heart, Hog, Goat, Pit, Leg, Noon, We, Gash, In, Mob, Killer.

Magic Clock: The word spelled with 12 letters is Dogmatically. The words answering the definitions are: Ally, Dog, Tic, At, Do, Dogma, IC, Dog, Call, Mat, All, I.

Riddles: 1. Because it is always spotted. 2. Because he takes a heart with a diamond and wins a hand. 3. Belonging to the reserves. 4. Because she gets her good looks from him. 5. The clutch. 6. Because he is connected to a dry cell. 7. When he cuts the grass on a baseball diamond. 8. The roughest travelling between two points.

Elf Anagrams: The words are: 1. Stripe. 2. Priest. 3. Ripest. For the fourth word the elf is described as a sprite.

Jockey's Advice: The 15 objects are: Flag, Mouse, Pencil, Radish, Apple, Dog, Umbrella, Lamp, Key, Lock, Star, Nail, Owl, Awl, Wheel. The jockey's advice is: "Don't bet on horses."

Showman's Escape: I see (icy, abounding in ice) You (ewe, female sheep) for (four, a numeral) got (obtained) to (two, a numeral) feed (fodder) the (thee, objective case of thou) Tiger (servant boy in livery) Last (wooden device for shaping shoes) Night (knight, a chess piece).

Numbers Squares: The numbers are filled in the six horizontal rows of squares as follows: First row—1, 6. Second row—7, 2, 8, 5, 9. Third row—3, 4. Fourth row—4, 3, Fifth row—7, 1, 8, 2, 9. Sixth row—6, 1.

# Our Humorist At Large

**Inspector: "You say you are sober. We will see. Can you walk along that chalk line?"**

**Drunk: "Hic-rather-hic I'm a tight rope walker".**

**"You can have this for half the catalogue price."**

**"And how much is the catalogue?"**

**"That must 'have been the chap who 'phoned he was bringing a car whose brakes wanted seeing to."**

**Wife: "The waiter seems to be insulted because you gave him a tip".**

**Husband: "Then he cannot be very insulted, I only gave him two-pence".**

**"But it says in the window we can."**

**"He won't ride in his pram since he saw the Indian Babies at the circus."**

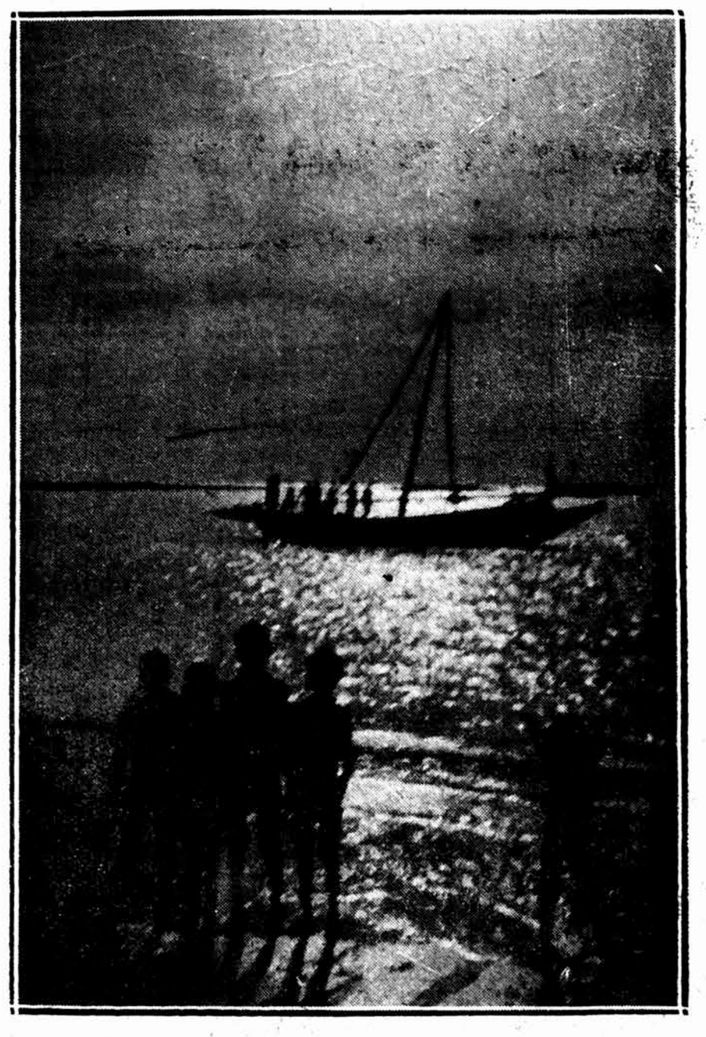
They Shouldn't Throw Stones-We mean, of course, the people who occupy this auto service station at Minneapolis; for the station is built entirely of glass blocks. The station may be lit up at night as you see it here, for 11 cents an hour, making the structure glow like one huge lamp.

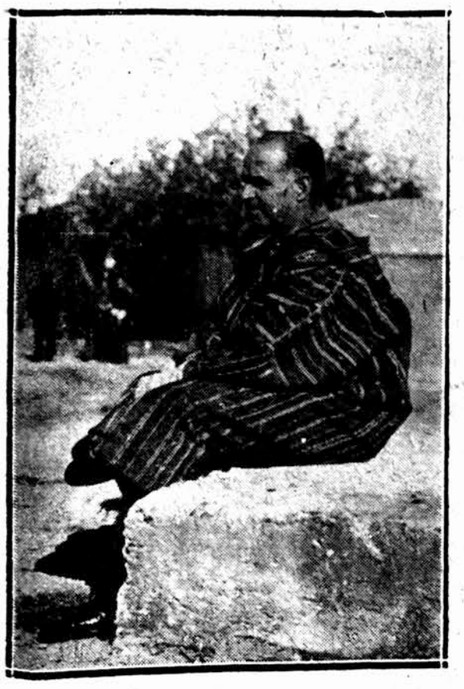
Left:—Rocking Minarets, Ahmedabad.

(Photo by H. J. Chevli)

Right:—"Waiting for Father"

(Photo by B. F. Ferreira)





General Varela, rebel commander on Madrid front.

Mr. W. H. Donald (right) adviser to Chinese Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek, with Marshal Hsueh-Liang with whom he negotiated for Chiang's release after the recent "coup".

Prof. V. S. Ghurye, leader of Junagad scout contingent at Delhi Jamboree

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REGD. NO. B. 1065

February 14, 1937.

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Edited by R. K. PRABHU (Acting Editor) and Printed and **Published for the** Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd.
by **KESARINATH** RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" **Press, Red Building,** Parsi Bazaar, Street, Fort, Bombay.